pain, subdue swellings, hos , and will oure rhoumatism, , and any flesh, bone or muscle

nd Ornamental Ware, ble Outlery, &c. TTERS & OO., Auctioneen ITURE, and HARNESS, ORNING, AT 10 O'CLOCK, MADISON-ST. TERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GOODS AND SHOES, NG, March 4, at 9% o'clock, N-ST., SECOND FLOOR. P. GORE & CO.,

STYLES

ioes & Slippers

Y CATALOGUE, arch 3, at 9 1-2 a. m. prompt. ver before, and the earnest yers is called. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av.

F. HODGES & CO.

idence, 597 Wabash-av. DAY, March 4 at 10 a. m., the g of one Hogant Resourced IV and Farler Suit, cost #300; Real Hailan Marbie-top Tables, Real Hailan Marbie-top Tables, Real Hailan Marbie-top Tables, West Marbie-top Chamber Seta, as Bedding, Parior, Duning, Stitchen, and Labudy Furniture, etc. Chamber Seta, as Bedding, Parior, Duning, Stitchen, and Labudy Furniture, etc. Owner going abroad. 1906S 2 OO. Anctioheers, No. 58 West Lake-St. (rest paid up till 1st of May) will a contents of the wine collar.

N. POMEROY & CO.

quors, and Bitters.

March 5, at 11 o'clock. Peack randy, Wines, &c., in bulk. Bit-ISON, POMEROY & CO., .L. WILLIAMS & CO.

UPT SALE.

A OF \$10,000 OF ND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS to 209 East Monroc-st., areb 3, at 10 a.m. This stock consi-ber Sots in great varioty. Martho-ofas, Book Cases, Office Desks, Wa ables, Hask, Helr, and Spring Masoriment of all kinds of Jurnity ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO.

GNEE'S SALE

MCNAMARA & CO.,

tale condace Trucker articles of search & The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 28.

SEGARS. FOR

IMPORTED POPULAR BRANDS.

CONSTANTLY ARRIVING, and ALWAYS FRESH C. TATUM

WINE MERCHANT. 146 East Madison-st.

Notwithstanding the heavy snow storm, we can fill all city orders

BALT. & OHIO COAL CO., General Office, 88 E. Washington-st. WATCHES.

An elegant assortment of fine Ladies' and Gents' Stem-winding Watches just received and for sale at very low figures. Undoubtedly the finest selection now on sale in the city. C. B. SHOURDS & CO.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT

State and Randolph-sts.

Five-story building, 50x90 feet, et S. E. corner Market and Monrosets., at nomical price to good tenant. POTWIN & CORBY, 142 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT

New Pier, No. I. I. C. R. R. Very desirable location for Lamber Yards and Planing Mills. Dimensions of Pier, 1,000 feet long by 20 feet wide. If feet of water along sither side. Railread track on Pier. Wagon road it set in suith connecting with the property. For further information apply to Chief Engineer I. C. R. R., or at the office of

IRON WORKS.

TO WATER & GAS COMPANIES. GLOUCESTER IRON WORKS.

GLOUCESTER CITY, N. J. BOO. BENJ. CHEW, Treas. WM. SEXTON, Supt. Office, Philadelphia, 6 North Serenth-st. Iron Gas and Water Pipes, Cast Iron Flange Heat-ing and Scham Pipes, Stop Vaives for Water or Use, all sizes,

FIRE HYDRANTS, Gas Hoiders, Telescopic or Single, Carings and Wrought Iron Work of all kinds, for Gas Works. BUSINESS CARDS.

JOSIAH H. REED. NO. 20 NASSAU-ST.,

NEW YORK. Money to Loan on Chicago Real Estate. Apply direct or through Mesers. HITCHOOCK & DUFER, Attorneys, Portiand Blook, Chicago.
First-class facilities for FINANCIAL NEGOTIATIONS

COLLECTION AGENCY.

Out exception this is the only house making collecting scaling, which combodies a period system, responding, and stockers in handling it, shore, thoroughness, and stockers in handling the land, and collects small or large accounts as the shad smooth at all housts as here.

FIRM CHANGES. DISSOLUTION.

Botice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore stisting between Jorkins & Holmes, is this day dissolved by mausal so sent, and all debts against said item will be liquidated by W. A. Jenkins, to whom all claime due them will be paid.

W. A. JENKINS, J. A. HOLMES,
Is retiring from the Clifton House, I return thanks to my friends for past favors, and ask for my successor, Col. W. A. Jenkins, their continued paironage.

Chicago, Feb. 20, 1873.

J. A. HOLMES.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Having this day assumed the sole proprietorship of the Hotel known as the Clifton House, it will be my endeavor to maintain and merit the former high character of the house. With unsurpassed location, good rooms, and general attention, I shall try, to make my house a home, not only to travelers and families visiting the city for a few days, but also to permanent guests.

WILTON A. JENKINS.
Chicago, March 1, 1875.

hicago, March 2, 1875.

Laundry

OR SALE-AT A SACRIFICE—A NEW, MAGNIFI
DON'S THE AT A SACRIFICE—A NEW, MAGNIFI
DON'S THE CONTROL OF T ONE 15-OUTAVE HANDSOME UPRIGHT PLANO;
price \$200. One Steinway upright plano, cost \$200.

All, corner State and Adams-sts.

BigARS AND MELODEONS TUNED AND REpaired and put in first-class order at the Organ Facary, 63 hast Indiana-st. SECOND. HAND URGANS FOR SALE CHEAP, from \$50 upwards. W. W. KIMBALL, corpor-ies and Adams-eta. 50 NEW PIANOS AND ORGANS TO RENT. W.

SEWING MACHINES. NGER OFFICE OF A. J. MELCHERT, CITY Agent, 315 South Halstod st. Machines sold on month-Avanuals, ronted and repaired. SEWING-MACHINE -PRINCIPAL Of tate-st. Machines sold on monthly payment inscount for cash

BOOKS

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1875. CITY REAL ESTATE.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

POR SALE STORY MARBLE FRONT HOUSE No. 207 Michigans-v, between Twelfth and Thirtenants-ties. 1816,500.

1 story marble-front house No. 657 Wabash-av, between Thirtenanth and Fourteenth-sts, 2816,000.

A nice marble-front house No. 222 Michigans-v, near Trenty-fig-1-st.

Settory and basement marble-front house No. 364 Michigans-v, and basement marble-front house No. 252 Michigans-v, near Trenty-fig-1-st.

Settory and basement marble-front house No. 364 Michigans-v, 2814,000.

Photory british discusse No. 256 Wabash-av, 2510,000.

1 hour prior Notes nouse on Prairie-av, between Twentish and Twenty-first-sis.

A first-class 3-story frame-bout, or the 50 feet of ground, as at Twenty-first-sis, on Michigan vo., 123,000.

1 story marble-front house on now. Vest-currer of Twenty-fourth-st. and Wabash-av. For - de cheap.

A J. A VERELL,

No. 127 Dearborn-vi., Ricon & Trenty-fourth-st. and Wabash-av. For - de cheap.

A J. A VERELL,

No. 127 Dearborn-vi., Ricon & Trenty-fourth-st. and Wabash-av. Pur - de cheap.

The reference of the state of t not.

OR SALE-DREXEL BOULEVARD-TRAT DEsirable building lot, 183 feet front on Dezzel, 160 feet
of front on Cottage Grove-av., and 199 feet on Unionp. being northwest corner of Union and Drezel boulecd, having room for 23 dwellings and stores; the interment offered to builders. SNYDER & LEE, 14

LET, Building, northeast corner Monroe and Lelies, the state of POR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN I CAN OF I for 48 lots adjoining the city limits at much less then they are work in an one who will par all or half cash. P. A. BROWN, 180 Dearborn-st., Room 6. P. A. BROWN, 139 Dearbora-si., Room 5.

POR SALE THIRTY-FIRST-ST. LOT 130 BY 100
feet, mortheast corner of Thirty-first-st. and Myrickav., opposite new First Banji-t Church; fine chance for
a block of boildings. SNYDER & LEE, I Nixon's
Building, northeast-corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

POR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN-NEW TWOTetory and basement brick house of 10 rooms, and lot,
200 Vermon-av., nast Thirty-second-st. SNYDER &
LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northoust corner Monroe and
Lasalle-siz.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—815 PER FOOT-20x129 TO ALLEY, south front, on corner of Gama-st. and Stewart-av., at Engrewood: 81,000 down, balance very easy payments. This property is in one block of station, the neighborhood is thickly southed, water in street, and is in main part of Englay and proper. It is decidedly a sacrince at this price. B. BUYD, Room 14, 166 Madison-et.

FOR SALE—A NIOR CORNER LOT, 108173, IN South Evanston. east and 2% blocks from depot; \$1,000 cats and \$1,000 cats peer for 4 years at 6 per cost. B. F. HIKAD, 88 Washington-st., basement.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR A DWELLING-In house-20 acres at South Chicago, near B. & Ohio R. R. SAYDER & LERS, 14 Ni on's Building, northeast corner Monroe and Laballeess.

REAL ESTATE WANTED. WANTED—A RESIDENCE IN GOOD NEIGHBORhood on the North. South, or West Side, or in
Hyde Pack, for 84,506, cash dows; must be oneap. H.
P. BLANCHARD & CO., 128 East Wavingson at.
WANTED—A NO. I RESIDENCE ON ONE OF THE
assumes south for a customer who will by all cash.
Must be a bargain. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 265 LaSalle-si.

WRENN A BREWSTER, BANKERS AND NOTE BROKERS.

BANKERS AND NOTE BEOKERS,

26 WASHINGTON-ST.,

Make a specialty of solling
COMMERCIAL and other

NOTES, on commission, and
NEGOTIATING LOANS for short periods.

We have buyers for a large amount of Paper now.

ALL PERSONS HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST THE
Mechanics' Savings Bank (J. E. Shipberd's Twentysecond-st. Hank will and it to their advantage to call on
WALTRIG BUTLER's, altorney at law, a Kendall Building, 110 Dest born-st. ng, 116 Dearborn-st.

BALDWIN, WALKER & CO. HAYE FUNDS IN hand to loan on city real ea are in sums of \$1,00 and upwards. Hawing Building, southwest corner Dearborn and Madison-sta. And Madison-sis.

I HAYE \$5,000 TO LOAN SIX MONTHS ON GOOD collateras at current rates; \$5.000 for five years. ULIVER BESLY, ISI Washington-\$i.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY (IMproved preferred), or buy purchase money mortages. Can close without delay. J. II. BISSELL, 88 Washington-\$i. Washington-86.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERty, in same of \$1,500 and upwards. Apply at Union
T.ust Co.'s, 135 South Clark-8t.

MONEY TO LOAN. AT CURRENT RATES, ON
real co. ales. Securities. And purchase many ought by ADOLPH LORB & BROTHER 129 and 131 MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON GOOD OITY road selate, 30° 5 years, at 10 and 25° per cent. J. HENRY ROFF, 78 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, M. bonds, etc., at LAUNDER'S private office, 120 Randoppi-st., near Clark. Established 1884.

TO LOAN-SUMS ON \$1,000 OR MORE ON IMproved real states in Look County, or on Ulinois farms within 200 miles. B. L. PEANE, Reaper Block. TO LOAN-\$100 TO \$500 ON HOUSES ON LEASED lots, suburbay real estate, and other good security; anort time. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 108 Fifth av. W ANTED-\$5,000 ON LOT NEAR ELLIS PARK, in the city, worth \$11,000 or \$12,000; would pay to O PER CENT LOANS ON IMPROVED PROPERTY
O in Chicago made, and mortgages bought by La ZAR-US SILVERMAN, Chamber of Commerce. \$1.000 AND \$1.500 TO LOAN ON CITY PROP-

\$1.000 COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK of the stock, full paid, for all enough; commorcial and scoured naper wanted. H. J. CHRESTOPH & CO., corner Randolph and LaSalie-4s.

\$3.000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESCHAACK, & Dearborn-st, \$7.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT FOR JOR 57.000 5 years, on improved city feel estate. Apply to JOHN JOHNSTON, Econe 6, 163 Washington-st. \$22,000 TO INVEST IN REAL ESTATE \$22,000 paper at liberal rates; must not have over six months to run. Will take unimproved, if will large margins. S. B. BOWLES, # Por land slock.

BOARDING AND LODGING. South Side.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—A SINGLE ROOM FOR gentleman with board, in the location.

506 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO HANDSOMELY furnished front alcove rooms, with board.

601 WABASH AV.—A FURNISHED ROOM, with board, for gradieman and wife, or two gentlemos; also a suite, of beautiful f out rooms, uncursished.

Dest Side.

22 ABERDERN-ST.—AN ATTRACTIVE PRONT room for manied couple, nicely furnished, very moderate; also nice front single room for young gent or lade; warm nails and house; best table; all modera comforts; a most inviting home for young people.

Hotels.
NEVADA HOTEL, 168 AND 180 WABASHAY.,
between Madison and Monroe-sts., \$1.50 and \$2 per
day.; \$7 to \$10 per week; day-board, \$5.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD-TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS EN SUITE
and board for man and wife, immediately, in a privale family, convenient to Washington and Roboy-siz, ;
mode n conveniences; will pay \$45 per month. Address
K 5, Tribune edice. HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

UYERS OF FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS cook sloves, office desks, show cases, etc., for case one-naif value this week, call at 207 and 208 leas Mon on-st.

DARGAINS—AN ELEGANT NEW WALNUT PAR
lor suit, modalilion backs, thiaid with French walnut
panois, 7 pieces, silk brocade, with puffings, worth \$250
price \$100: a handoome walnut and terry parior suit,
pieces, new, only \$50. Residence, 548 Michigan-av. TOVES, CROCKERY, AND HOUSE FURNISHING goods on cast monthly payments. E. W. LOWELL DU., 756 West Madison-st. a CO., 786 West Madison-st.

11.979 YOUNG MARRIED FOLKS-NOW I duction in furniture, stores, and carpens, and the very low rents, combine to make this your opportunity. We offe a select stock of forcilians, carpets, and bedding at select stock of forcilians, carpets, and bedding at located in set and selections. Carpets and bedding at located in set and selections. Carpets in the carpets of the selections of the selections

FOR SALE. ner diarket.

FOR SALE-TWO SHOWCASES, ONE 6 AND ONI
Songs Budding, corner Clark and Washington ats.

FOR SALE-OR EXCHANGE—22,000, BRAN-NEW
canal-boat, now lying in the river near Monroe-st.

rell take good lot and some smoney; is a decided bargain
nat oost \$3,100 to build. T. B. BOYD, Roam It, 166
ladison-st.

\$5 REWARD-LOST, AN ELGIN WATCH OF State-of- car, between Madison and Eighteen bear, Tuesday night about il colock. Heaven to 32 Wester of the Colock of the

WANTED--MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A YOUNG MAN IN A PAWNBROKer's office; must understand the business; reference
required. Address HS, Tribuse office.

WANTED-TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR MANUfacturing huse; one concepted, and and dead broke. Call at Room 20 Kingsoury Block, Randolph-st.

WANTED-TAILORS-4 GOOD COATMAKERS.
Nose but good, solver men need apply. Stondy employment all the year. Good prices paid. M. STIEFEL & CU., Streator, III. WANTED JOB PRINTER AT DRAKE'S, 181
WANTED JOB PRINTER AT DRAKE'S, 181
West Madison at a corner Halsted.
WANTED TWO FIRST-CLASS FIREMEN: MUST
be single men, strictly temperate, inducer rious, and
of good habits. Apply to JOHN DAVIS CO. Iff to
LS Michigan at, at half past 9 o'clock the 5th Inst.
WANTED—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN TO
learn the photographic art. Art Gallery, 51 West
Medican at the photographic art.

Mincellenganes.

WANTED-MEN-870 A WREK CAN BE MADE BY amert men, with our staple article. Send for papers, or call, Si samples seat for E cents, to show goods. KAY & CU., Chicago, 164 hast Randolpast., Room 18.

WANTED-A GENERAL AGENT AND A LIVE canvasser for a serial work with fine steel plates. Address, rating age and experience, Hours Congregational House, Boston. gational House, Boston.

W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CANVASSER FOR work in the city. Address with references, staling salary expected, D 91, Tricune office.

W ANTED—GOOD PARTIES IN EVERY TOWN to sell valuable merchantise in large demand, to be paid on delivery by express. Address P. O. Box 313, Chicago. WANTED-A GOOD, SMART BOY AT THE Oriental Coffee House, 166 South Clark-st.; German preterred.

WANTED—MEN TO SELL NEWEST FAST SELL,
ing syticles. Outling \$2 to \$20. American Novelty
Co., 115 East Madison-St., Room 23. WANTED-FEMALE HELP.

WANTED-A GOOD STRADY GIRL TO DO GRNwasher and iroher and good cook; good nome for the
right person. (tall at Bill Birchigan-av., basement door.
WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR SECOND WORK.
Apply at war door of 49 Wabash-av.
WANTED-A GOOD DINING-ROOM GIRL AT 311
State-at., up-stairs. W State-at., up-stairs.

WANTED GRRMAN GIRL TO DO COOKING, washing, and ironing, Must come well recommended. 1246 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FULLY COMPETENT DANISH OR Green skirl for general hopework in ramily of bree. Apply, with reference, at 52 West Congress-at.

WANTED—A GODD GIRL FOR GENERAL honsework. Swedish or Gorman preferred; at 656 Fullcu-st. WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO DO GEN-oral housework in a small family; Germap, Norwo-gian, or Swede proferred. Ap, by at 62, 4 West Washing-ton-sh. WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR GEN-eral honework; must be a good ook, washer, and troner. H. M. SHERWOOD, 74 Midnigan-av. WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework in a small family; mnd come wall recommended. None other axed apply, at 122 Peakings.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in alamily of three; German or Norwegian preferred. In North May-st.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in small family; sity references required. his war-reases. W ANTED-AT ST. OAROLINE'S COURT HO-tel, corner West Washington and Elizabeth-th., a strong, steady German girl or woman at once. Apply at the o.nco. the cance.

Wanted-A COOK; ONE COMPETENT AND
willing to work; none but German or Scandinavias
wanted. Apply at 37 West hand-upn-st.
WANTED-FIRST-GLASS COOK; BEST REFERWences required. Call at 12 o'clock, 16com 16, Bryan
Blook. WANTED - A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND froner in a private family. Apply at 489 West Mon-WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work for a family of tarce posteuts; must be a good cook, and come recommended. Inquire at 710 Fulton-st. WANTED -A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND rooms as 80. If South Robers at, none but a competent girl need apply.

WANTED -A COMPETENT CHAMBERMAID AT Nos. 184 and 18 Ras. Washingtonest., Hoom 64. WANTED-A GOOD PABURY COOK AT PARKER Hones, corner Hais ed and Ma dison sts.

W ANTAD-A GLAUTAT NO. 5 EIGHHTEENTH. WANTED-HANDS ON GENT'S BOWS, 128 AND WANTED-A NURSE GIRL TO CARE FOR A babe I year old; must come well recommended. Apply at 144 West harrison-st.

WANTED-A WOMAN UNDER 29 YEARS OF AGR to atrond an invalid lady; wages, \$3.60 per work. Call at 1029 Wabssin-av.

WanticD - ImmediaTRLY. A GOOD NURSE grid, one that can go home in the evening preferred German; at 166 South Clark-st. WANTED-ONE BUNDLE WASHER AT METRO-WANTED-YOUNG LADY FOR WRITING IN Office amplyment for two or three works. Address D SI, Tribuse once.

WANTED-TO BOOK-SKWERS-A FAST SEWER OR printed work. McD-Nald JOHNSON, III SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeeperts, Clerks, Etc.
SITUATION WANTED A YOUNG MAN NOW
Occupying a good post jood dockets to change for use as
bookkeeper or of respondent in a good grain commission
house. Address 6 43, Tritune once. STUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS CAR-S rage-painter who is capable of taking charge of a shop; city or country. It is, Tribuge office. Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.
SITUATION WANTED-SY AN ENGLISHMAN,
as coachman, was theoreurs juderstands his business,—a sober and willing man. This best of recommodatations, Address Jid, Tribuse office. CITUATION WANTED—AS COACEMAN BY A Sthoroughly exportenced man; will make himself restricting the rest. Please address H St. T. ituna officer.

Miscelingsons.

Cituation Wanted-By a Young Man (oweds): will make himself generally useful about a house; and reads now to ake ears of norses, if naces-sary; will work chang. Please that at 25, North Halsted-st., in the hasteneous. SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALE

Domostics.

CITUATION WANTED—BY TWO GERMAN GIRLS,
onto to de general bussework, she other to take agre
of children, new, and assist in housework. Good reforouce. Apply at lete Chicago-av., near Missankos-av.
ITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO
second work in a private farally, or general busswork in a small family; a good rejourneed. Call at the
Woman's Hotel, Jackson and Halsted-ste. STUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDE GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family. Please ead at it fay-st. stde door, between Front-sinta and Taird-sin-se, mear South Fak-sev.

STUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS HOtel or restaurant cook; understands meat and pastry, one give good reference. Call, tur two days, as it South Water-sk. Water-st.

STUATION WANTND—BY A CAPABLE SCOTCH
girl to do the general h-usework of a small family,
boss city references. 635 indicases, noner Fourteenn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YCUNG GIRL TO
do general housework in a small family, or to do seound work; best references. Apply at 225 west Taylorest.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY GIRL TO
do general housework or second work in a private famity; good reference from last place if required. Call at
158 Nor. in Desplaines-st. Process of the property of the second work and the forestern of the second work and the forestern work and the forestern work and the forestern work and the forestern of the second work and the second work CITUATION WANTED-IN A FIRST-CLASS PRI Ovate family. First-class references given. Call at 280 bouts Bail. ed-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WET NURSE BY A STUDIE married somman whose child to dead. Address afts. A YDEA, 20 thunse, st., up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED to including iris, to take till charge of a young intage and assist in second work. Call or address its Portland-av. SASISI IN SECOND WORK. CALL OF ACKNOWN SET STRANG AND COMPETENT AND CONTRIBUTE OF THE STRANG AND COMPETENT AND STRANGED STRANG AND CONTRIBUTE OF THE STRANGED STRANGE

Can at 58 West Indiana-st, dewissants.

Employment Aconts.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and Gorman neip can be supplied at Mrs. DUSK 5'S octor and laundry, 56 Milwatter-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED-FIRST-CLASS FEMALE neip of all nationalities furnished on short to fee by applying to Mrs. 8. La Palls 4. 384 West Madisons.

FUR SALE, OR EXCHANGE—ONE GARD BRICK P machine fitted up for steam-power, and in spiriodic shape; good as new. Will seem to those, or exchange it for brick. Also, one Schare power engine to exchange for a turning lates. Call at 18 West Van Buren-st., Cin-

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AT NORTHAMPTON, MANN, THE PROPERTY AT NORTHAMPTON, MANN, THE PROPERTY A Known as the Connection River bleam filerator and Flouring hills, and belonging to the his time of Thayer, Serveant & Company, are at Northampton of Thayer, and the content of the connection of Northampton Estimated On, making close connection with the West and the shipping and re-shipping of grain, e. c., from and to all parts of the country, convenient. This property is a single and flouring the connection of the connect Forty-third Congress.

Tucked On in the Rush. ton, Feb. 12, 1876.

YOUNG MAN OR STOUT BUY OF CHRISTIA.
A bable, unquestionable integrity, industrions, and
bornest, can now tearu a describble and proutable mechanical colabilistical business manufacturing goods to order
tandred to juwaley; only one who can furnish about \$50
on security and take an interest in the basiness. Address.
for 5 days, GOLD, Tribune office. The Two Houses Wide Apart

AM OFFERED AT A GREAT SACRIFICE

I large interest in one of the best improvements know for the manufacture of briek, and also a large amount o stock in a woll-organized company, altegeds ar valued a 330,000. I dogine a good man, without labor, if pre forred, and with #2,500, to join me in its purchase. WM D. PALM RR. 165 LASMIG-8.

D. PALMER, 16 Laskilo-te.

DARF CHANGEFOR I VVESTMENT—THE OWNER. It wishes to sell one of the frost places of amusement in this country. It is a splendid and thoroughly appointed theater, situa ed in one of two very result conditions in Parlia adiaphia, and will underly without the first present countries for the country in the countries of the proporty is researchly increasing in value. One-quarter only of the purcoass-money required; this believe may remain out bond and mortgage at 6 per continuerest. For particulars address F. RULLMAN, IIA Broadway, New Yor.

CTOCK, FIXTURES, AND LICENSE OF A SMALL Sample-room for sale; can be bought chesp to cash if sold at once. Apply at 8! West Madison-st.

SALON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, AL.O SIX rooms above, completely furnished, at a barrain. Injure at 33 i Sound Clark-st.

Thome above, completely turnsheed, at a bargan. Inquire at 28 South Clark-est.

XXX—BURGLAR APPARATUS — TERRIBLE Exterminator—Reiff's little Glant lighting; now nion and companion to everybody; always ready: price, 23. Smart agents waved in Chicago and everywhere. Manager, with \$200, see inducement for another State. Call or send stamp for particulars. W. H. REIFF, manufacturer, office 49 Athiand Block.

11.7—WILL BUY A TIN-SHOP, FIRST-OL-SS 0.1 of tools and stock on hand, all in ranning order. C. If or address at promises. J. D. ADNEY, 43 West Wachington etc.

TO RENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT- ROOMS.

TO RENT-WABASH-AV., SOUTHBAST CORNEL of Jacason-st., very desirable rooms. Apply in the

TO RENT-LOW-I SUITE AND I SINGLE ROOM
1 sp. endidly furnished, board in the house, to respect
the parties only. 28 Kest Washing ones.

TO RENT -- STO . C. OFFIC S. &c.

TO RENT-FOR THE PUR BOSE OF A JEWELLY store, a portion of our buok and manie store; star of the figure store is the edge spined to population for an are for the store in the edge spined to purely the store and the store of the

Store

Store

ORENT-THEREFIELD AS RRICK STORES.

20.70, in North S or Building, gethere of Division and
digislois-is,; wall stranged to give good, fanor goods,
coware, furniture, drug, grounder, clothists, so et flay
ved storets, two store-ear lime and a "But line pass it
as, several residences, all fig and up in both modern
lig. This is the bost business ontra on the North Side.

Office

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MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MAN FIOM THE EAST WHO IS A PRACTICAL may at boots and shoes well a to engage in this besides in this city or some g od country town, or would like to travel as salesman. Address J. B. STODDARD, this city.

ALL CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND A miscellaneous goods of silkinds by scholing to JONAS GKLDEN'S Loan Office, ES state-st.

ADVERTISERS WHO DESIRE TO REACH OUNDARD try readers can do so in the best and cheacest manner by using one or more sections of Kellogy's Grant Nowapaper Lests. Apply to A. N. RELLOGU, 79 Jacksonest. COCKROACHES EXTERMINATED FROM HOUSE LINES AND THE CONTROL OF STATEMENT OF THE CONTROL OF

W ANTED-PROPOSALS FOR THE COMPLETION
of a block of houses. Call at Room 9 Reaper Block,
of Sould Circlest.
W ANTED-STOCK OF DRY GOODS-I HAVE AN
inquiry f fabove up to 840,000; pasty offer good
real estate and cash. JACOB C. Alagilla, 77 Clarket.

TO EXCHANGE—3 LOTS AND BUILDING, WITH fruit, &c., valued at \$1,000, for a stops of morohandles wor n from \$2,000 to \$5,000, balance paid in first-class properly that can be readily turned into cann. Address With M. Kilds, Kilmood, Will Co., Ill.

TO EXCHANGE—500 ACRES FINE UNIMPROVED isnd in Crawford County, lows, for Chicago improved, or suburian lands, or an Illinois improved farm, C. W. PLERCE, 179 East Madison-st., Room 8.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO.STORY AND BASEMENT brick house, near Thirty-first-st., or Forrest-av., for resilience morth of Thirtann-st.; will pay 52 (10 can) and Washington-st.

Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE - UNINCUMBERED CHICAGO
I real estate to the value of \$16,000 for good land in
New Mesico suitable for astock ranacs; must have some
cash difference. P. A. BROWN, 150 Dearborn-st.,
Room 6.

TO EXCHANGE—254 ACRES IN HALF-BLOCK OF I dope at Lawodai, a leoar, for good nome and lot in city, will assume 21,000; this is irrate-inan property right at the depot. T. B. BOYD, Room 14, 146 Madi-

PARTNERS WANTED.

HORSES AND UARRIAGES.

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HIGHWINES DISTILLERY FOR SALE, OR trade for improved land or available property. Ince of E. G. MATTHEWS, Dison, Lee County, Ill. FIRST-CLASS DRUG STORE FOR SALE LOW for cash, or part real estate. Address K 43, Fribuse. Chicago Gets \$750,000 to Carry on the LODGING-HOUSE CONTAINING 28 FURNISH e i rooms can be bought cheap for cash. Call at one 259 and 261 Clark-st. Post-Office Construction.

Union.

The Comptroller Requires an Account-

Banks.

Members of the Senate of the Forty-fourth

THE APPROPRIATION BILLS.

O RENT-FURNITURE FOR SALE-TWO-STORY TO RENT-FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT, NO. 110 Taird-av., for house or store; No. 110 Indiana. 120, brick house, water closes, and bath-room. Apply at No. 12 Otis Block. O RENT_THE SEVEN-ROOM HOUSES NOS. 120 and 120 West Jackson st. Price, \$20 per month. E. OU Mail NGS, 100 Kast Randolph-st. not willing to shorten debate. The consequen ORENT-CORNER HOUSE, 208 WEST WASHING ton-at; possession given May I. Inquire at the ENT-CONVENIENT ROOMS, FURNISHED bousek seping, to respectable parties without n. EDWARDS, \$57 Milwankes-av. TO RENT-VERY NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, Sometiments and the East Washington-at.

speaker's tab. and believed that the time occupied in considering the last appropriation bill
was better spent than in passing some of the
many jobs upon the table. The Deficiency bill
was amended in very important, particulars, although no large appropriations were added, it
having become evicent towards the closs of the
day that the bill was liable to be loaded down
with amendments. It was finally passed under
a susjension of the rules.

THE MOST INPORTANT AMENDMENTS
added to the bill are these: A number of amendments to the Indian portion of the bill, generally involving small sains; an amendment to the
provisions for the District appropriations striking out the world. "In behalf of the United
States, This was designed to overent the United
States, This was designed to overent the United
States from being committed to the police of
continuing the appropriations therein named.
An amendment providing for the payment of
five of the thirty-four contestants of seats in
the present flouse; an amendment placing
salors on the same footing as soldiers with respect to Government clothing. The only debate
of general interest was the contentity recurring
quarrel over District appropriations. In this
the old story was gone over with, the additional best and passion incident to the fatigue
of the closing hours of the session, but without

THE POST-OFFICE BILL. Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-A FURNISHED FLOOR
for light housekeeping, or small furnished house, at moderate rout, for small orreful family. Address F 86, Tribune office.

WANTED-TO RENT-FOOM MAY I TO NOV. I, a furnished house on 8 st h or North Side, within 1½ sulles of Iribune, by a family of three saults. Any required references given. A, B. MASON, Tribune office.

report upon the Post-Onice bill as a whole, and not upon the franking privilege amendment. The question was not divisible in the Conference report. The amendment provides for the absolute restoration of the franking privilege as to all public documents until Dec. I next, and as to agricultural reports thereafter. The opression of the franking privilege as to all public documents until Dec. I next, and as to agricultural reports thereafter. The opression of the privilege.

The o'd quarted between the House and Senate upon the question of the salar as of its Clerks in no nearer ended. Four Conference Committees have already been appointed upon the Legislative Appropriation bill, and the report of the Gurth was this afternoou rejected. The orly impurtant point is upon the salaries of the Clerks of the House. The Senate Conference Committee has proposed a compromise to allost the salaries of the Clierk and Journal Clerk to stand as they are if the House will not oppose the Senate reductions as to the other employes of the House. In this the House would not agree, and the fifth conference was ordered. THE RIVER AND MARIOS APPROPRIATION BILL took to the place in the Senate on the Sandry Civil bill as a carrier of immense appropriations for private and local purposes. It was taken up in the Senate and local purposes. It was taken up in the Senate on Transportation. These amendments were as follows: One increasing the appropriation of the Chief River from \$500,000 to \$600,000; increasing the appropriation for the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers improvements from \$500,000 increasing appropriation for the great Kanawha River from \$1,000,000. These amendments were placed on the bill oy large majorities, and wishout serious opposition. Senator West next moved the Easts justy bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, as an amendment to the River and Harbor bill. This motion was also agreed to without a roll-call. The Easts amendments contemplates an expenditure of \$6,000,000, of which \$500,000 in the serious

DARTNER WANTED SITS WILL BUY A RETIRlag partners hall-in-crest in a good paying cash business. Call immediately in s.ore 12 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED \$2,000 AND SERVICES TO invest with some relitties grain commission none.

State perticulars in connidence, and address R 35, Teleune office. THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

The Senate apon its reason follow this morning, after the long in grave reason, immediately began the consideration of the Sundry Civil bill, which was sent from the House about 3 o'clock this morning. The bill, with the amendments proposed by the Senate Committee on Appropriations, covers ninety-two printed parse, and was put in type at the Government printing office between the time of adjournment last night and the meeting of the Senate this morning. The entire afternoon was occupied with the countries afternoon was occupied with the countries and the little time was taken in debate all pear the close of the afternoon. The bill was finally passed with amendments about 7 o'clock this evening. It will be printed, with the several amendments, about midnight, with the several amendments, about midnight, with the several amendments, about midnight, DARTAER WANTED WITH \$1,00 TO TAKE half in creet in a light manufacturing beginner; large trade established. Address S M, Tribuse office.

DARTAER WANTED WITH \$2,00 IN A BUSI-buse product of the control of the control

WASHINGTON.

The Last Full Day of the

A Host of Expensive Amendments

bave frequently been made in this immense omnibus bill. An amendment limits the compensation of the counsel of the United States before the Geneva Court. Mr. Creswell resigned the office of Postmus er General, and was soon after appointed counsel before this Court. It was gonerally understood that his fees would reach from \$50,000 to \$100,000 aunually. Although his name is not mentioned in the amendment, it was intended to restrict his fees. An appropriation was made to pay the interest on the 3-65 counts issued for the indabtedness of the District of Columbia. The proposition to appropriate \$300,000 to begin the constituction of the stane terraces of the Capitol designed by Mr. Olinasead was lost by a small majority, but \$200,000 was appropriated o coutinue work on the Capitol grounds. The provisions relative to the printing of National Bank notes were left after a limited debate, in the form in which they came from the House. These amendments provide for the taking of one impression outside of the Treasury. Kellogg's bill reorganizing the Treasury Department, which the House attached to the Sunary Civil bill as an ameniment, was stracken out. The bill is completely eprolled, so far as the House and Senate have concurred in their action, and is in such condition that it will undonoutedly be ready for signature before 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Tue, with some other amendments relative to public buildings, was made last evening after the defeat of the Tax bill, on expectation that the tax bill would not become a law. The Senate readily non-concurred in the amendments of its Committee after it was discovered that the tax bill could hass.

THE WORK OF ENERCLEMENT on the River and Harbor Bill.

Colorado the Thirty-eighth State of the

New Mexico Tries in Vain to Become the Thirty-Ninth.

ing from the National

tee after it was discovered that the tax bill could bass.

THE WORK OF ENROLLMENT
in the closing hours of this session is unexceptionable great. Four very long appropriation bills must be enrolled upon parchment after the final adoption of the reports of conference committees. Unless they can be enrolled and agpet before 12 o'clock they will fall to become laws. At the valuable men that can be found in the city are at work on enrollment, but the number is very limited, as experts are required.

The House Committee on Appropriations had reduced the appropriation for continuing the work on the Chicago Post-Office from \$759.000 to \$500.000, and had also proposed to limit the total amount to be expended in this work to \$4.000,000, the same as fixed in the original sot.

THE BASSELD A ST. CHEET RILL.

which was reached on the S, caker's table at half-past 12 this evening, was defea ed. Two-thirds were necessary. It did not receive a majority on division. This is a final defeat for this session. seesion.

THE HENNEPIN CANAL AMENDMENT,
in the Sensie, to the River and Harbor bill was
ado ted—yeas 25, to nars 17. This will necessaily go to a Conference Committee. The
chances are uncertain. The amendment is exacily the same as the House bill. Six hundred
thousand dollars is the amount of the appropriation.

Congress.

TO PROVIDE FOR DEFICIENCIES.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune twithstanding the fact that only twenty-fou ars remained of the present Congress, was was that nearly all of the day's session was recupied in a routine consideration of the Del-ciency Appropriation bill. One object which in-duced members to prolong the debate was the fact that many desired to prevent the House from going into the bills which are upon the Speaker's tab and believed that the time oc cupied in considering the last appropriation bill

The House agreed to the Conference report arou the Post-Office Appropriation bill, which provides for the partial restoration of the fraking privilege. There was no recorded vo'e upon the adoption of this report. The yes and nay vote, if it had been ordered, would only have been upon the question of the adoption of the report upon the Post-Odice bill as a whole, and not upon the franking privilege amendment. The question was not divisible in the Conference report. The amendment provides for the absolute restoration of the franking privilege as to all

Hurried Action upon the Various Appropriation Bills.

The House Recommends the Prosecution of King and Schumaker.

the session, this was impossible. The House refused to concur in the amendments to both these tills, but the vote was a very few less than the necessary two-thirds. The vote was mainly partisan. The Republicans for the most part voted for the bill. Many Democrats voted for it, but had made a private understanding with the friends of the bill that they should be permitted to change their votes if it became apparent that the States were to be admitted by Democratic votes. These changes defeated the motion.

The friends of the Colorado bill are confident the four additional votes necessary to secure the passage of the bill can be obtained. Another attempt to secure concurrence in the amendments to the Colorado bill, or to both the bills, will be made during the night session. Tremend as efforts are making to get the additional four v.f.es. The vote was 164 veas, 84 nays,—four less than two-thirds. The Republicans vo.ing in the negative were Messrs. Chittenden, Crook, E. R. Har. G. F. Hoar, Killinger, Lawson, Merriam, Pierce, E. H. Roberts, Ross, Scofield, Seper, Smith (O.), Willard (Vt.)—14. The Democrate voting in the additimative were Messrs. Berry, Caulfield, Creamer, Ed. n. Lamison, Mitchell, Morrison, Robinson, and Sloss—0.

LATER.

The House about 11 o'c ock made an arrange-

The House about 11 o's ook made an arrangement to go to the Speaser's table upon condition that the Secate C.v.l. Rights bill should be referred to its final rest. After a lew minor judicial bills were passed, the Colorado buil was reordered. The exctement in the House then was at its height. The friends of the bills made extraordinary exertions. Several Secators were on its floor of the House urging its passage. It finally did passayeas, 14; pays, 76, fourteen more than the necessary two-thirds. Lawrence, the Democrat who was to-night seated in Sypher's place, voted with the Republicans, as he said out of gratitude for their votes for him. Colorado will be a State in 1877, if the people accept the Enabling act. New Mexico was uext on the table, and was decested, lacking 15 of two-thirds. PACIFIC MAIL Special Dissuits to The Chicago Tribune.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The House reassembled at 3 o'clock in the evening, and the
members of the new Congress, present in great numbers, seemed ready to take the seats soon to be made vacant. The galleries were crowded, as

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The question of the admission of Colorado and New Mexico as

tories. It had been expected that a c

be made vacant. The galleries were crowded, as they always are on great occasions, and despite the murky March night, the fashion of Washington was present to watch the dying hours of the Forty-third Congress. The first legislative work was the adoption of the report of the Committee on Ways and Means in the Pacific Mail investigation. But one member seriously made objection to the adoption of the report without division. That member was Gen, Crook, of Brooklyn, a lifetime friend of Schumater, who, out of old comradeship, thought he could scarcely do less for his friend. He said that to transmit his testimony to the next Congress was an outrage on deceased and common sense, as the matter had treatly heat purposed over to the courter. BROWN, OF KENTUCKY.
PRESENTATIVE HALE, OF NEW YORK, DOES THE
FAIR THEMO.
WARRINGTON, D. C., March S.—Mr. Hale, o

NUMBER 193.

SHORT-LIVED CONGRESSMEN. SHORT-LIVED CONGR'SSMEN.
TWO LOURINA GRAFS IN LUCK.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—The House,
through the instrumentality of the abourd parliamentary machinery by which elections to Congress are contested, to-alght, in the very closing
hours of the Congress, decided the cases of two
members contesting for sea s. Their Congressional career is to end in two hours. The first
was the long-contested case of Pinchback against members contesting for seas. Their Congressional career is to end in two hours. The first was the iong-contested case of Pinchback against Sheridan, from Louisiana. The seat in this case has been vacant during the entire Congress. The resolution declaring that Pinchback was not entitled to his seat was adopted almost una imanely. Sheridan, who was an old Union roll-dior, was then se ted. The next c so was that of Lawrence, of Louisiana, against Sypher, the sitting member. Sypher, by a rariamentary trick last session, succeeded in setting the time for taking evidence in his case postponed ubtil this session. This has enabled him to keep the seat until the very close of the session, but no member of the Committee on Elections admits that he was elected. Hazelton, of Wisconsin, surnor of the minority repo t, insisted about delaying the House for forty minutes to decide upon the absurd question that neither of the contestants was elected. Upon the final vote Sypher was unseated, and Effingham Lawrence, by a vote of 134 yoas to 87 nave, admitted of late that he never was elected out has boasted that he would retain his seat until the end of the Congress.

THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

The official term of the Forty-fourth Congress begins to-da: at 12 m. An extra session of the Senate, called by the President's proclamation, will commence to-morrow, March 5, at noon.
The regular session of both Senate and flouse
will begin on Monday, Dec. 6, 1875.

THE SENATE.

The following is a list of the States in which the vacancies occur in March with the names of the outgoing and incoming Senators: Od Senite. | New Senate.

thousand dollars is the amount of the appropriation.

SUSPICIOUS BILLS.

At 1 o'clock this moroing the Senate, without
finishing the River and Harbor oill, went into
executive session. In the House, at the same
time, Willard, of Vermont, and Cox organ zed
thouselves into a Committee of Safety.
They claimed that the passage of bills on
the Speake's table was dangerous legislation.
They moved a recess till 9 to-morrow; then 7;
then for half au hour. They were defeated in
all. The Appropriations Committee declared
that the Ap ropriation bills are in a critical condition, and that there is no time to spare.

THE VERY LATKET. Cal... John S. H. ger, D. ... Newion Booth, I. R. Conn. W. A. Bu k ugham, B. Wan, W. Eston, D. Del... Proc. P. B. yard, D. Thos. P. B. yard, D. Fla. Auljan Gilbert, R. Chas, W. Joues, D. Had D. Meiel D. Pratt, B. Jos. R. McDonaid, D. Me. H. Hamiin, R. H. H. Hamiin, R. M. W. T. Hamiiton, D. Wm. P. Waite, D. Mass. W. B. Washburn, R. H. L. D. Wos, R. Mich. Jack. Casadier, B. I. P. Curtestiancy, R. Minn. Mct. Eavasey, R. S. J. R. McMii an, R. Riss. Henry R. Peare, R. Brinot, K. Bruck, R. Moo. Carl R. Peare, R. Brinot, K. Bruck, R. Not. W. Stevari, R. Wm. Sharon, R. N. J. J. P. S. cokton, D. Theodore T. Randolf, R. N. J. J. P. S. cokton, D. Theodore T. Randolf, N. Y. R. E. Fenton, L. E. Prancia Kernan, D. Ohio, A. G. Thurman, D. A. G. Taurman, D. Penn-Nohn S. ott, R. Wm. A. Walkes, D. R. I. Wm. Sprague, R. A. L. Barnsids, R. Tonn W. G. Browniow, R. Andrew Jonnson, D. Yt. G. F. Edmunds, R. Andrew Jonnson, D. Yt. G. F. Edmunds, R. A. A. Caparton, D. Wis. M. H. Carpenter, R. Andrew Jonnson, D. W. L. J. Bormann, R. A. A. Caparton, D. Wis. M. H. Carpenter, R. Andrew Jonnson, D. Wis. M. H. Carpenter, R. Andrew Jonnson, D. Wis. M. H. Carpenter, R. A. A. Caparton, D. Wis. M. H. Carpenter, R. Andrew Jonnson, R. W. L. J. Bormann, R. A. A. Caparton, D. Wis. M. H. Carpenter, R. Angus G. Bergon, R. At 2 o'clock this morning the indications are those: I hat the liver and Harbor till is defeated in the Senate. The prospect for the passage of the Deficiency bill is not favorable. The Legislative bill are agreed upon in conference, and will undoubtedly pass. The Sundry Civil bill will scarcely fail. If the two latter pass there will be no extra session. An extra session would not be probable if the Deficiency and River and Harbor failed. B the brauches will be compelled to work constantly until noon to-morrow to save the impuriant bills. COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.
AN ADVENSE VOTA EN THE HOUSE ON TABLE ADMISSION.

Special Dispotch to The Cheego Tribune.

AS THE BOLL WILL THEN BE.

States came up at the close of the day's session, the motion being made to concur in the Senate amendments to the House bill. The friends of these two bills had united their strength, and so framed the motion that the vote was necessarily taken on the admission of both of these Terriand S. nlabury, Don.
1838 Uhas, W. Jones, Dem.
1838 B. C. chover, R. n.
1837 T. M. Norwood, Des.
1877 John D. G. rdon, D. m.
1878 John A. Legan, Rep.
1878 Sin A. Legan, Rep.

1870 Va-anney.
1881 Hannibal Hamlin, Rep.,
1881 Hannibal Hamlin, Rep.,
1887 Low. Morrill, Rep.,
1887 Renry L. Dawes, E. p.,
1881 Renry L. Dawes, E. p.,
1891 Geo, R. Dennis, Dem.,
1879 Geo, R. Dennis, Dem.,
1883 I. P. C. Cristiany, Rep.,
1887 Thos. W. Ferry, Rep.,
1887 Hamling, Rep.,
1887 B. R. McMillian, Rep.

1881 Angus Cameron, Dem. 1881 Angus Cameron, Bep. 1870 Timothy O. Howe, Rep.

NOTES AND NEWS.

TERRITORIAL BAILBOAD BILL.

Bread Dispatch to The Change fridums.

Washington, D. C., March 3.—The House idopted the conference report upon the bill relative to the incorporation of railboads in the Territories. The report was hotly opposed by the Representatives from some of the Western States and Territories, and was openly denounced as a swindle upon the Territories and the people, but under pressure it passed.

THE ELOST-ROUD MEN fared badly. The House refused to accept as amendment paying the use who had worked to hours under the Hight Hour law, for two hours extra work.

THE STANKENSHIP OF THE NEXT HOUSE.

The amendment of the Committee, striking out the appropriation of \$5,000 to enable the Department of Justice to aid the Commissioner of the General Land-Office to recover certain lands, routs, and profits thereof, known as the Bancho Panoche Grande, in California, was agreed to. The Committee reported an amendment repeating so much of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill for the year ending June 30, 1871, as requires the payment by the Northern Pacific Railread Company of the cost of surveying and conveying the lands granted raid Company, but the Senate refused to concur in the amendment. The amendment of the Committee directing telegraph companies having offices in the Capitol to take from the Capitol for the Senate around the same of all the telegraph poles, and connect the lines with the Capitol by means of cables laid underground, was greed to; also, the amendments appropriating \$125.—60 for the extension of building for the Government townial for the Insante. The Committee reported in favor of striking out the formuse appropriating \$100.000 to available the same appropriating \$100

for the Insane, mmittee reported in favor of striking out the propriating \$100,000 to enable the Secretary of

Army Appropriation bill, made a report, which was agreed to.

Mr. Sargent called up the House bill supplemental to the acts in relation to immigration, which passed the House, and was reported to the Senste without amendment by the Committee on Foreign Belations.

Mr. Conover presented the credentials of C. W. Jones, United Sistes Senstor from the State of Florida for the period of six years, from March 4, 1875. Bead and placed on file.

The Vice-Frestdent laid before the Senste a letter from the Secretary of War, inclosing the report of Maj, W. E. Merrill, Corps of Engineers. In reference to the survey for the improvement of the Ohio River from Cairco to Pittsburg. Referred.

Mr. Chandler then called up the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, reported by the Committee on Commerce withous kenealment. The bill having been read, Mr. Ramsey moved to thorease the appropriation for the improvement of the Falls of St. Anthon y. Minn., from \$100,000 to \$125,000. Rejected.

Mr. Scott moved an amendment appropriating \$10,000 for the completion of the survey and estimates of the route from the month of the Youghtophay. Slave, to entime the electrowater natigation up the said river to its head-waters at the foot the Alleghery Mountains, thence by canal to the Oumberland. Agreed to.

Mr. Windom moved to increase the appropriation

Mountains, thence by cannot be contracted to Agreed to Mr. Windom moved to increase the appropriation for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers from \$500,000 to \$600,000. Agreed to—yeas, 32; nays,

the yeas and nays, which were demanded by G. T. Hoar, but were refused by the House.

THE DEFIGUENCY BILL AGAIN.

The House again want into Committee of the Whole on the Deficiency [till.

An amendment to pay the expenses of certain contested election in former years was streamously resisted by Mr. Speer, but was finally adopted.

Mr. Cobe (Kan) offered an almodment for the payment of Government simployes whose compensation was reduced under the Eight-Hour law.

Mr. Garfield made a point of order on the amendment was rejected.

On motion of Mr. Butler (Mass.), an item of \$30,000 was inserted for the Soldiers' National Asylum.

Mr. Myers moyed to insert an item of \$90,000 for clothing to seamen, and made an appeal to the Committee to do this justice to the emisted men and boys of the navy. The amendment was adopted.

THE LEGISLATYS EILL.

Arter making some forther progress in the bill the Committee rose, so as to allow the conference report to be made on the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation bail. The report was made by Mr. Maynard, and iwas to the effect that the Committee and been unable to agree, the point of of dispute being as to the pay of certain clarks of the House.

Aster some discussion, Mr. Holman moved that the

House.

Aster some discussion, Mr. Holman moved that the House recede from its position, and the motion was

rejected.
The House then voted to insist on the position and selt another conference, the same conferes to represent the House. PLOTENCE DELL PROTECTO

The House want back into Committee on the Deficiency bill. Finally, at quarter past, the Committee rose.

Air. Niblack took the Chair, and Mr. Gardeld moved to suspend the rules and past the bill as amanded in Committee of the Whole.

Measure, Holman and Speer endeavored to have direct votes on the same amendments (which could not be had under the motion), but the motion was agreed to, smid great noise and confusion, and the bill passed.

GRANGER ENSOLUTIONS.

Mr. Williams (Wir.) presented resolutions from the Wisconsin State Grange, asking Congress to pass a law for a uniform rate interest.

Mr. Fotter (Md.) then moved the following:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the House are due, and are hereby tendered, to the Hou. James G. Blaine, Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the impartishity, efficiency, and distinguished ability with which he has discharged the trying and arduous duties of his office during the Forty-third Congress."

Mr. Bock—I second that motion.

The resolution was manimously adopted.

COLORADO AND NEW MEXICO.

Mr. Hockins moved to suspend the rules and take from the Speaker's table and pass the tills providing for the admission of Colorado and New Mexico as States.

The motion was rejected,—yeas, 144; nays, 84, not two-thirds in the affirmative. (Almest a party vote.)

EVENING SESSION.

The motion was rejected,—year, 144; nays, 84, not two-thirds in the affirmative. (Almost s pacity vote.) The House then took a recess till 8 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The night session opened with a full attendance of members, with the spacious galleries filled with speculators, and the corridors and approaches to the hall beneaged with eager individuals either interested in legislation or desiredors and approaches to the hall beneaged with eager individuals either interested in legislation or desiredors and the process of pressing their claims on mountars before the expiration of Congress. In the latter class are many women, processly annious either to retain positions which they had in the Departments, and which they are fearful of lossing on account of contemplated reductions, or class discinct where it is obtain such position.

Secondary of the secondary of the contemplate of members to describe show there is a great pressure of members to such the show there is a great pressure of members to such the show there is a great pressure of members to such the sum and to of the Speaker, but each has to wait his accordance of members to obtain such position.

Secondary of the surface of the sum of the secondary of the resolution of the Speaker, but each has to wait his accordance of the sum of the secondary of the resolution heretofore reported by him from the Committee on Ways and Means on the Faction Mail investigation, directing opies of the testimony to be hald before the sext floure and before the United States District Attorney, looking to proceedings serious William S. King and John C. Schumaker; sino, to deprive newspaper correspondents involved in the matter from privileges of the reporters, gallery.

Mr. Crooke said that to send that evidence to the Grand Jury was an outrage against and an accordance of the reporters, gallery.

Mr. Rasson's motion was agreed to—126 to 17.

ELECTION GASES.

Mr. Harrison (Tenn.) called up the like resolutions in the case of Spiker, and the minority report as remarkable f

Additions to Geographical Knowl-

The Annual Address of Chief-Justice Daly Before the American Geo-

and a number of stereoptican views, represent-ing scenes in the Arctic regions, and the work of exploration there; mountains, villages, and sav-ages, in Formosa, and other scenes. Pollowing is an outline of the address, which was listened

And the state of t

and the manager. The Davey, will be manager. The Davey, will be suit in brought by those who had ticked. The manager is the suit is brought by those who had ticked. The manager is the suit is brought by those who had ticked. The manager is the suit is brought by those who had ticked. The manager is the suit is brought by those who had ticked. The manager is the suit is brought by those who had ticked. The manager is the suit is brought by those who had ticked. The suit is brought by those who had ticked. The suit is brought by those who had ticked. The suit is brought by those who had ticked. The suit is brought by those who had ticked in the suit is brought by those who had ticked. The suit is brought by those who had to be suit to be su

THE REBEL TREASURY.

memory will permit. I belonged to Gen.
Vaughn's brugade.
When the President, his Cabinet, and general
officers, then in consultation near the Savannah River, agreed to divide out the
money on hand to the little army, the
amount of Confederate money, after sending

service the present of the properties of the pro

street Commissioner. Circ, and four Congelisms, and the street of the complete in man, resulted in the election of the complete in promissioner. Circ, and four Congelisms were paying a very large sum for a usies bought we were paying a very large sum for a usies bought we were paying a very large sum for a usies bought we were paying a very large sum for a usies bought were paying a very large sum for a usies bought were paying a very large sum for a usies bought were paying a very large sum for a usies bought were paying a very large sum for a usies bought were paying a very large sum for a usies bought were paying a very large sum for a usies bought were paying a very large sum for a usies promised of the paying sum of a use of the very large sum of a use of the paying sum of a use of the very large sum of the very large sum of a use of the very large sum of a use of the very large sum of a use of the paying sum of a use of the very large sum of a use of the paying sum of a use of the very large sum of a use of the paying sum of a use of the very large sum of a use of the paying sum of a use of the very large sum of a use of the paying sum of a use of the paying

THE FRENCH SENATE BILL.

A Grand Struggle of Parties in the Legislature.

What Became of it When Lee Surrendered.

Atlanta Constitution.

Brooks County, Ga., Feb. 15, 1875.—Col. E.
Y. Clarke, Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Colonel: I see

BROOKS COUNTY, GR., Feb.

BROOKS COUNTY, GR., Feb.

P. Clarke, Allanda, Ga.—Dear Colonel: I see
from a Sacramento (Call paper an account of a
story concerning the purported robbery of the
Notwithstanding the inclement weather a large
andience assembled last evening at the Hall of
the New York Historical Society.

Correspondence New York Herald.

Para, Feb. 15.—The Bonaparties have but
gold and silver so much talked about as my
memory will permit. I belonged to Gen.
Daly's annual address before the American GeoWaughn's brigade.

When the President, his Cabinet, and general
action that turned micorities into majorities.

When the President, his Cabinet, and general
action that turned micorities into majorities.

On Thursday, the Assembly was to consider the
elaborate scheme of the Select Committee for a
Senate parily consisting of members er officia. elaborate scheme of the Select Committee for a Senate partly consisting of members at official partly of Presidential nominees, and partly of members elected by the Councils General, which may with an approximation to correctness, be called the local Parliaments of Franca. For seventeen months the ablest heads in the country had been laid together to devise—with care, and even a touching spirit of fairness—what should be an efficient check to the possible excesses of a democratic Champiar elected by

cesses of a democratic Chamber elected by uni-versal suffrage. Like the whole scheme fell to pieces at the first touch. M. Pascal Duprat, of the Left, proposed as an amendment to the first article of the Committee's bill that the Senate should be elective. mittee's bill that the Senate should be elective and chosen by the same voters as the Chamber of Deputies. To M. Duprat's astonishment his amendment was carried on a division by 322 to 310. The Extreme Right, who have orders from the Comte de Chambord not to aid in the founding of a Constitution, abstained from voting at all. The Bonapartists, whose very official name is "the party of appeal to the people," and who never lose an opportunity of showing themselves friendly to universal suffrage, were thus left masters of the situation. They voted with left masters of the situation. They voted with M. Duprat and secured the triumpa or his

PRETTY PLAY. for they risked nothing, as will be seen in the sequel. Their tactice are virtually those of the Extreme Right. As the latter wish to prevent Extreme Right. As the latter wish to prevent the establishment of any settled government out the monarchy of Henry V., so the former will allow nothing to be constituted but the Empire. Only the Imperialists generally show more soirit, and, it is fair to add, more unserquelousness, than the old aristocracy of France. Hence, without the slightest intention of suffering the election of a free Sonate, the partisans of Prince Louis Napoleon were clever enough to get the credit of supporting the idea.

MACMARON ANNOYED.

Meanwhile, Marshal MacMabon was anneyed beyond measure at the yote of Thursday. On

beyond measure at the vote of Thursday. On the following day Gen. de Gissey, Mioister of War and Vice-President of the Council, seend-ed the tribune and made the following declars

The only meaning that could be discovered in this studiously-obscure message was a threat to do something which the sender of the message evidently had not the courage to say openir.

Was military interference measoed? No one

proceeded, and after some discussion the pew first article of the bill, due to joint amendments of M. Duprat and of M. Bardoux, a barrister and member of the Left Centre, was adopted by 366 votes to 235. Its text was as follows:

ART. 1. The Senate is elective and is chasse by the same voters as the Chamber of Deputies. Each dapartment shall appoint three members of the Senate by a collective vote, and under conditions of eligibility hereafter determined.

That each department abould return an equal number of Senators, irrespective of its population, was, of course, a provision borrowed from THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES.

tion, was, of course, a provision borrowed from THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES, and one of the best, as well as the most liberal, that could be devised. But Republicans might have guessed that their victory had been to complete, and won with the assistance of too doubtful alijes to have much significance. The debate had already become unreal. Nevertheless, it went on for a while, and the House accepted without a division. Article 2, which declared that no one can be a Senator if he is not a Frenchman, agod 40 years at least, and in poseession of his civil, political, and family rights.

mine years, and are renewable by thirds every three years. At each nomination all the vacancies which may have occurred are filled up. Nevertheless, the powers of all are only conferred on them with the reserve of the right, which may be attributed by the constitutional laws to the two Chambers united in Congress.

Art. 11 of the old Mil, declared that Senators should receive no salary or allowance. M. Bardoux wished them to receive the same pay as Deputics (\$2,500 a year), but agreed to positions his amendment till

THE VOTE
had been taken on the third reading of the Mil, which immediately followed, when there appeared for the third reading—yeas, \$45; nays, \$368—majority against the bill, \$28.

The bill was therefore lost, and the Assembly, after four years, has once more proved its imbility to found a stable constitution, or indeed to act rationally for a fortinght together. I predicted this fate for the Constitutional bills, and I expressed a doubt to you whether the vote of the 80th of January, which was supposed to have adirmed the principle of the Republic, would stand the test of time. M. Rouher and his friends voted with the majority. The eighteen suffrages turned the scale.

THE ASSEMBLE ARKED TO DISSOLVE.

The sitting was not yet closed and M. Brisca, of the extreme left, very sensibly moved that the Assembly, being impotent to frame a constitution, enould dissolve itself and that the electors should be convoked for the first Sunday is April to name a new Assembly. In the course of the debate which ensued the Dro Decaye, Minister for Foreign Affairs, acknowledged that the Ministers were personally and conjointly responsible—a statement which had not the alightest reflection to the question under dissussion. M. Gamber to specify the present dealing the sweet of salarise control on the Chamber to commit the "Imapy despatch"—390 members preferring the sweet of salarise content of the Chamber to commit the "Imapy despatch"—390 members preferring the sweet of salarise content of the closure of the demand f

THE TENNESSEE FLOOD.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Nashville, Tenn., March 3.—Jaspar is calmarged, and the people are living in the account of the houses. Water is 4 feet deep in the Court-House. Large numbers of cattle have been drowned.

KNOXVILLE, March 8.—The actual damage of the late flood in this section has been craggeries ed. Repairs on the East Tennesses, virginia of corgis Railroad will be completed to-morrow so that trains can run through to Dalton under delay, and to Chatanooga by Saturday.

AFFAIRS

Extraordina by the

After Seven Two Bills Foreign Capita

a Fair Cha Speaker Hainer Spot with

Favorable (Douglas 1 The Acephalou rates Some

A Modification of tan in the

The Price of

Badg ras Creek Dam bill d it was taken up to second reading.
The same Committee

The bill appropriati the Senate) was rep the redemption of resacracos 1. Es if enace of linear, represented in loc. 39 of an act entitled ments and decrees, and is same by execution, and it is an expectation of the local as follows:

"Sac. 33. Whos a parent of money against him is out execution in any issue again exactly a same and a follows:

"Sac. 33. Whos a parent of money against him is out execution that issue again exacel person, or sale may wishout reviving the just believe of legal represent experience of twalve men decased person, nor shared a same and the local and local and

Governments over was passed. It is as ascertion I. Be if enactace of Linnais, represented in Sec. 10 of Art, 5 of said ac as follows, viz.;

"Bro. 10. The City or have just the same, to the ext limits of the same, to the ext limits of the State; and a very able-bodied mais in the corporate limits, above the the age of 50 years (oxcept and such others as are executed and such others are executed and such others are executed as a such as a such

After considerable of the Cook County delessestion of the Citizens' poration bill which emponissioner to discharge regation agreed to support to provide that, within charge of any firoman comissioner shall transmit a written statement of 1 a writ

Barker's bill to autho of competent jurisdic ventre for a jury for to case when, in the of should be necessary, reading. Barker had been introduced by torney of Cook County wide for speedy trial otc., by enrolling a jur

Connolly wanted to ators or anybody else of actions. The first the case was the reporting Grand Jury. What was venire when there was Court at all times when there had a subject to the court at all times when the court at Plater's bill des by Springfield pay by Springfield pay notices, whereby stray calf must ad instead of in a pa distend of in a pa lost. Plater prop by requiring the ; the county where i

A brief parliamentary a the afternoon precipits and relied on Plater's bill before the second partial before and received a majority Barker, upon this ruyury bill, which was lower. Armstrong said if the which on a third read stitutional majority he (Armstrong) should be (Armstrong) and (Armstrong) are should be (Armstrong). If the (Armstrong) are should be (Armstrong) and (Armstrong) are should be (Armstrong) and (Armstrong) and (Armstrong) are should be (Armstrong).

the broader here head and the social property of the social property

SENATE BILL.

rele of Parties in rislature.

cating Itself--- Amerryading the As-"

New Fork Horald, he Boundariets have but Assembly, but they hold In the two critical divis ities into majorities g of members ex officio Councils General, which ablest heads in the counspirit of fairness-what

fell to pieces at the first prat, of the Left, proposed he first article of the Com-Senate should be elective whose very official pame situation. They voted with ured the triumph of his

ing, as will be seen in the

the vote of Thursday. On Gen. de Gissey, Minister of dent of the Council, second-made the following declara-

debate. He timins, indeed, shored the nature of the institution liled upon to give a decision, and the constitutional bilis as a whole they cannot lose without come interests. The Government, irs, associate itself with the resour last sitting, deems it right to be before they become definitive.

a THREAT.

THE DEPATE
for some discussion the new
bill, due to joint amendments
of M. Bardoux, a barrister and
oft Centre, was adopted by 366
text was as follows:
is elective and it chosen by the
Chamber of Deputies, Each declust three members of the Sanata
and under conditions of eligibility

dy become unreal. Neverthe-for a while, and the House ac-division. Artuele 2, which de-cau be a Senator if he is not a d 40 years at least, and to posil, political, and family rights. came law. It enumerated the tizens from which the Senate

THE VOTE
on the third reading of the bill,
ately followed, when there apthird reading-yeas, 345; nays,
gainst the bill, 23.

stely followed, when table apthird reading—yeas, 345; nays,
gainst the bill, 23.
THE SILL LOST.
therefore lost, and the Assembly.
a, has once more proved its inaa stable constitution, or indeed
y for a fortnight together. I prefor the Constitutional bills, and
loubt to you whether the vote of
sunary, which was supposed to
the principle of the Republic,
e test of time. M. Rouher and
ged with the majority, Their
fest turned the scale.

EMBLI ASKED TO DISSOLYE.
TAS not yet closed and M. Briscon,
teft, very sensibly moved that the
sunder the first Stunday in April
Assembly. In the course of the
usued the Junc Decazes, Minister
fairs, acknowledged that the Minsoually and conjointly responsible
which had not the elightest refarstion under dissussion. M. Gambeir
wildly and with scarcely his usual
Had his speech, however, been a
I rhetoric, combined with close
could have availed little to induce
to commit the "happy despatch"—
breforning the sweets of salaried
to the demand for urgency, and
seech's proposal to the Committee
and bills. It may have to be adoptas the only—feasible solution of
sadlock.

IE TENNESSEE FLOOD. Tenn., March 3.-Jasper is st

the people are living in the second ouses. Water is 4 feet deep in the Large numbers of cattle have

To the Asseciated Press. Amage of in this section has been exaggeration the East Tennessee, Virginia de road will be completed to-morrow, can run through to Dalton without Chattanooga by Saburday.

AFFAIRS OF STATE

Extraordinary Achievements by the Illinois Legislature.

After Seven Weeks of Effort, Two Bills Have Actually Become Laws.

Foreign Capital Will Hereafter Have a Fair Chance in This State.

Speaker Haines Breaks Out in a New Spot with His Rulings.

Favorable Condition of the Douglas Monument Bill.

The Acephalous Amendment Librates Some Pent-Up Gas.

A Modification of the Potter-Law Certain in the Wisconsin Legislature.

The Price of Prayers in the

Badger State. ILLINOIS.

THE COPPERAS CREEK DAM, ETC.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

STRINGPIELD, March 3.—The Appropriation

Committee this morning reported back the Copperas Creek Dam bill without recommendation, and it was taken up and without debate ordered

to second reading.

The same Committee reported back Landirgan's bill restoring the 2-mill school levy, with recommendation that it be tabled, which was The bill appropriating \$50,000 for the comple-

tion of the Douglas Monument (already passed the Senate) was reported back from the Appropriation Committee, with recommendation that it pass, and the bill was read a second time. The Judiciary Committee's bill to provide for

The Judiciary Committee's bill to provide for the redemption of real estate sold on execution was passed. It is as follows:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Linous, represented in the General Assembly, That ise, 30 of an act entitled "An act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution, and to provide for the redemption of reals take sold under execution or decree," approved March 22, 1872, be, and the same is hereby, amended to as to read as follows:

"SEC. 33. When a person shall die after the rendition of a_judgment or decree for the payment of moser against him is obtained in a court of record, areculion may issue against the real estate of such decessed person, or sale may be made under such decree without reviving the judgment or decree against his heirs or legal representatives: Provided, that no expection of twelve months from the death of such deceased person, nor shall any sale be had on any such execution or decree until the person in whose favor the judgment or decree used to be enforced hall give to the executor or administrator, or, if there is notines, the heirs of the deceased, at least three months incide of the existence of such judgment or decree, before issuing execution or proceeding to sell, which notice shall be given in the manner directed for chancery proceedings in Secs. 12 and 13 of, as at entitled "An act to regulate the practice in Cours of Chancery," approved March 15, 1872.

A BILL SIGNED.

A BILL SIGNED. ernor announcing that he had signed the first bill passed both Houses this session. It is the only law enacted by the Twenty-ninth General Assembly during nearly seven weeks' session,

AURISDICTION OVER WATERS. Crawford's bill extending jurisdiction of City Governments over waters bordering on the same was passed. It is as follows:

A BILL for an act to amend Sec. 10 of Art, 5 of "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872.

BECTION 1. Be if enacted by the People of the State of Hamels, represented in the General Assembly, That Sec. 10 of Art, 5 of said sot be amended so as to read to follows, viz.:

Village Government shall

See, 10 of Art, 5 of said act be amended so as to read a follows, viz:

"Sec. 10. The City or Village Government shall have jurisdiction upon all waters within or bordering upon the same, to the extent of 3 miles Tyond the limits of the city or village, but not to exceed the limits of the city or village, but not to exceed the limits of the state; and may, by ordinance, require every able-bodied male inhabitant residing within the corporate limits, above the age of 21 years and under the age of 50 years (excepting paupers, idiots, lunatics, and such others as are excepting paupers, idiots, lunatics, and such others as are excepting paupers, idiots, lunatics, and such others as are excepting paupers, idiots, lunatics, and such others as are excepting paupers, idiots, lunatics, and such others are as a complete to rempt the composition of such labor at not more than \$1.50 per day."

CHICAGO.

After considerable discussion with some of

the Cook County delegation who opposed the section of the Citizens' Association New Incorposition bill which empowers the Police Com-missioner to discharge policemen, the entire del-gation agreed to support the bill so amended as to provide that, within ten days after the dis-charge of any fireman or policeman, the Com-missioner shall transmit to the Common Council written statement of the reserve of reversal

charge of any fireman or policeman, the Commusioner shall transmit to the Common Council a written statement of the reason of removal.

INSURANCE.

The Committee on Insurance this morning reported back Miller's bill taxing foreign insurance companies doing business in Illinois on their gross receipts here, with amendment reducing the tax from 5 to 2½ per cent, and recommunication that the bill as amended pass.

Berker's bill to authorize Judges of all Courts of competent jurisdiction to issue a special ventre for a jury for the trial of any criminal case when, in the opinion of the Judge, it should be necessary, was taken up on third reading. Barker stated that the bill had been introduced by request of the State's Attensy of Cook County, and was designed to provide for speedy trial of confidence operators, etc., by enrolling a jury to be impaneled at any time for that purpose.

Connolly wanted to know how confidence operators or anybody else could be tried before inflorment. The first thing to be done in such saw as the reporting of an indictment by the Grand Jury. What was the occasion for a special venire when there was a jury in the Oriminal Court at all times when that Court was in session? No actisfactory mawer was given, and he bill was lost.

Pater's bill destrouge the monopolity enjoyed.

man on the floor, yielded, or a circus-performance might have followed.

Claffin then offered an additional rule, providing that bills receiving less than the constitutional majority of 77 aves shall be lost. The proposed rule was laid over under the rules. Speculation is rife as to the object of the Speak-ar's rules.

Speculation is rife as to the object of the Speaker's ruling.

THE APPLICATION OF CONVICTS' WAGES.

Lewis, of Kuox, offered a resolution reciting that, in many cases, the families of convicts dependent upon them for support were reduced to pauperism during the convicts term of imprisement, that, under the present Peniteutiary system, the State appropriates the earnings of the convicts, which should go to the support of their families, and instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill which would scene to the convicts' family their earnings by labor in the Penitentiary.

Barker intoduced a bill authorizing any person not a party to a suit to serve summons in civil buits.

Land-Scrip.

A joint resolution was introduced by Mann, calling on Congress to pass an act allowing States and counties holding swamp-land scrip to enter any public lands with the same; also, granting power to the Governor to appoint a state agent to serve without pay to act in the premuses for the State.

State agent to serve without pay to act in the premises for the State.

JUDICIAL.

Herrington's bill for the abolition of the City Court of Aurors and transfer of pending suits to the Circuit Court of Kane County was passed without debate.

Dranson's bill to provide for the trial in County Courts of the right of property seized upon execution by Sheriffs was also passed. Also Coololly's bill authorizing the incorporation as a village of any district of 2 square miles containing 100 population. A bill was introduced by Martin authorizing cities and towns which have outstanding railroad-a'd bonds to issue in lieu thereof bonds to the amount of the principal and acrued interest, to bear interest not exceeding 6 per cent, the question of the issue of such bonds to be first aubmitted to a vote at a special election called for that purpose.

providing for examination without notice of savings banks doing business under State charters, will to-morrow be reported back by the House Committee on Banking, with a recom-

savings banks doing business under State charters, will to-morrow be reported back by the House Committee on Banking, with a recommendation that it pass.

To-night the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the seephalous constitutional amendment, and the flood gates of oratory were opened. The debate was opened by Herron, the mover of the resolutions, in an elaborate speech. He began by saving that he supposed his advocacy of them would consign him to a political grave, but the time was approaching when we must choose between the system proposed and a monarchy. The present process of electing the President placed men in that office unfit to be members of the Illinois House of Representatives. [Hisses.] But it placed there no man who was not more of a gentleman than the purson who hissed. The proposed system had been discussed in the Constitutional Convention, where Hamilton and Jay supported it. He (Herron) advocated it now for the ruprose, not of electing Presidents, but of getting rid of Presidents after they were elected. As the elder Adams had shown, the Constitution as adopted had provided for putting a President into office, but there was no means of getting him cut. Why should a President boid for a fixed term? We had had President boid for a fixed term? We had had President boid for a fixed term? We had had President boid for a fixed term? We had had President boid for a fixed term? We had had a President provised the opposition against the voice of the neople. We had one when the Southern forts should have been got out of office, and under his (Reron's) proposition towald have been got out of office, and under his (Reron's) proposition towald have been got out of office, and under his (Reron's) proposition towald have been got out of office, and under his (Reron's) proposition towald have been got on the provisions he advocated, the Johnson impeachment tral would not have occurred, and Johnson could have been got for samply by a vote of want of confidence. The election of a Chief Executive by Con

head. At the conclusion of Herror's speech the Committee, on motion of Hanges, rose, and the House adjourned. Debate will be continued in Committee of the Whole, date not yet fixed.

The notable omission in Herror's speech was his failure to meet the argument long ago advanced as to the pernicious effects of having in effect a Presidential election as often as the Chief Executive chose to prorogue Congress.

Gubernatural approvat.

The Governor to-day signed the bill authorizing foreign corporations to make loans in this state at any rate of interest not exceeding 10 per cent, and to recover such rate on loans maturing, and the bill is now a law.

KILLED.

The Senate bill for the appointment by County Boards, in counties having a population exceeding 100,000 (Cook County), of a Superintendent of Assessments, was, on third reading, lost—ayes, 18; nays, 22.

FOREIGN INSURANCE.

ayes, 18; nays, 22.

Kromer's bill, providing that the Anditor of State shall not issue a certificate of authority to do business in this State to any foreign insurance company which shall have carried from the State to the Federal Courts any suit in this State against it, was taken up. Robinson offered an amondment striking out the above provision of the bill, on which Waite characterized the original bill as a proposition to surround the State with a Chinese wall wante characterized the original bit as a proposition to exclude foreign insurance companies and give a monopoly of the insurance business to bank-rupt concerns, such as the Illinois Mutaal. The amendment was adopted—25 yeas to 16 nays.

Kromer entered a motion to reconsider, and the bill was made a special order for next Wednesday.

The bill for the establishment of District Courts intermediate between Client and Supreme Courts, except in Cook County, after being amended to death, was recommitted.

THE END APPROACHING.

Special Dispatch to The Chacaco Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., March 3.—The Logislature last evening having agreed to extend the time for doing business to Thursday, has been proceeding more deliberately to-day, but has disposed of a large amount of business that could not have been properly transacted had the closing out last evening been insisted on. The railmany hos misinatory inswer was given, and as all times when that Court was in season? No misinatory inswer was given, and as all was lost.

Estrat Notices.

Plater's bill destroying the monopoly enjoyed by Springfield papers of the publication of estray states, whereby everybody who takes up a time and of in a paper published and read in the county, was taken up on third reading, and was lost, was taken up on third reading, and was lost in the same may where the estray is taken up.

A brief parliamentary tompest in a teapot was the afternoon precipitated by the Speaker. He and that do of Plater's bill, that, though receiving as this a constitutional majority on its first large, it was still before the House.

Ariser, noon this rulling, asked to have his large his was still before the House.

Ariser noon the rulling, asked to have his large at was still before the House.

Speaker Hunses—The Chair ruled that the bill which on a third reading failed to receive a continuitional majority on its destroy by the House.

Speaker Hunses—The Chair into the State of Wisconsin; authorizing industriations as still before the House.

Speaker—The Chair into the House.

Speaker—The Chair into the House.

Speaker—The Chair doesn't rule anything a benefit of appeal. This Chan isn't of the station of the State, and for the redemption of lands sold on such sales, in certain case; to speake the House of the House.

The House concurred in, some forty sent the Quimby bill not yet having been printed.

The House concurred in, some forty sent the Quimby bill not yet having been printed.

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The House concurred in, some forty sent the Quimby bill not yet having been printed.

The House concurred in, some forty of the Registery law, except in cities and incorreprise of the Sturges; to ame road question was not touched at the morning

making the Railroad bill the special order for this evening. A bill to prohibit town and city assessors from holding two terms successively was amended so as to include County Treasurers and members of the Legislature, and then killed. Also bills for the relief of joint stock companies: to amend Seos. 10 and 11, Chap's, Revised Statutes, relating to the election of Senators and Congressmen. President and Vice-President; to provide for taking a State census; to amend the law for the incorporation of villages. Assembly bills passed appropriating \$2,000 to facilitate the artificial propagation and preservation of fish; to encourage the construction of railroads in Wisconsin; relating to costs in actions for trespass; relating to the discharge of mortgages given by the Territory of Wisconsin; and to secure payment of the purchasemoney of land granted by Congress to aid in the construction of the Milwankee & Rock River Canal. Several bills were killed, among them to legalize the line of the West Wisconsin Railway as constructed and operated from Warren's Mills; by the way of Camp Douglas to Elroy, and the removal of the track from Warren's Mills; the amendment of the Excise law of last winter relating to attorneys' fees in Justice's Courts. No appropriation having been made to pay the chaplains, a bill for that purpose was introduced appropriating \$50 to each who has officiated, except J. M. Thuringer, to whom it gave \$100 for extraordinary service, making a drive at his very long and complimentary prayers, but it was rejected under the rules.

Mourt special county the Railroad bill to-

tong and complimentary prayers, but it was rejected under the rules.

The Assembly took up the Railroad bill tonight. A motion to take up the Senate bill first was lost. A motion to substitute the Senate bill was also lost. After considerable filibustering the bill was passed. It does not increase the Potter rates as much as the Senate bill. It allows an increase of receipts of 8 per cent over the Potter law. The famous Della bill was next in order, and after considerable detate a motion made to indefinitely postpone was lost, and the bill passed by 45 to 41. A big fight is expected on this bill in the Senate to-morrow.

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna. LANSING, Mich., March 3.—There is now a fair attendance in both flouses, though many chairs are still vacant, and a terrible snow-storm is raging here, which threatens to blockade the railway lines again. The chief petitions of the day were against the continuance of the law creating County Superintendents of Schools, and praying Congress to give to honorably discharged soldiers \$200 in money instead of land. The bill to grant the annual appropriations for the Reform School was tabled in the House on the motion of Mr. Colby, of Van-Buren, who stated that a boy had recently been discharged there who proved to be in a very filthy condition physically, and could not have received proper care. In Mr. Coiby's opinion the school needed an investigation before the money was appropriated. The vote for tabling the bill was 50 to 20, and the matter of the general discipline of the school will be investigated. It is stated that Casey, the boy discharged, was found to be incorrigible, though the prison authorities did all they could for him. The bill creating the Su-perior Court of Grand Rapids passed the House today almost unanimously. The Court is to have jurisdiction chiefly of civil cases arising at Grand Rapids, or through its business transactions. The bill to punish persons for setting guns in the woods, or upon private premises for killing game, or to prevent trespasses, was killed in the House to-day. The impression finally prevailed that the matter might better be left to the law, as it now stands. An attempt to pass House that the matter might better be left to the law, as it now stands. An attempt to pass House bill 153, to prevent trespasses on lands of private persons for the purpose of shooting, hunting, fishing, or trapping, failed in the House to-day, it contained a provision that the possession of implements for fishing, hunting, or trapping should be presumptive evidence of the purpose of the irrespass, which the House seemed to think was going too far. The bill was committed to the Committee on Fisheries. The bill to appropriate \$10,000 for the erection and equipment of a hospital at the University was put upon its passage to-day in the House, and failed to receive a majority of votes. Before the vote was announced, one of the friends of the measure moved to table it, which prevailed. Many members of the Legislature are opposed to assisting the University in any way until the Regents appoint Professors of Homeopathy, and express a general willingness to expend money as desired by the Legislature. The bill can be taken up in future if desired, and will undoubtedly be brought forward again when the House has a larger attendance. The Senate passed the following bills: Providing a salary for the phonographer of the Recorder's Court of Detroit, and doing away with rees; to amend the Supreme Court act to release witnesses in civilicasses from giving bail; to amend the set for the rafting and booming of relating to the duties of County Clerks; to amend the act for the rafting and booming of logs; to amend the act relating to estates in real property, besides several unimportant measures. The House passed the following bills: To amend the act relating to the inspection of illuminating oils; authorizing Paw Paw to borrow \$40,000 with which to pay judgments; prohibiting the use of naphtha, or any product of coal-oil, in any railroad cars, and a few unimportant measures. The House, in Commistee of the Whole, agreed to the bill somewhat enlarging the powers of the Railroad Commissioner. That officer was attacked by some members, but the bill will prob-

tacked by some members, but the bill will prob-

IND:ANA. PENATE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune Indianapolis, Ind., March 8.-The Senate passed bills making the theft of a bill from the files a felony; for the service of process on stoambost company officers on rivers; for the continuance of County Superintendents; making drawing of deadly weapons a misdemeanor; coding titles of land to the United States for light-nouse purposes; allowing the United States to condemn property on shores of rivers where the Government may be improving the same; allowing divorced parties to remarry at any time; allowing appeal in cases of appointing Receivers. After a prolonged fight, the Senate ordered a bill to repeal the Gravel-road Assessment law to engrossment. Bills failed for the quadrennial election of City Chief Fire Engineer; for a Commissioner to in

Chief Fire Engineer; for a Commissioner to index the titles of the Wabash & Erie Canal lands; organizing a Bureau of Statistics.

The Governor has appointed William D. Byrum, of Washington County, and Alexander C. Hopkins, of Marion, Truscees of the State Normal School, in place of E. W. H. Ellis, of Elkhart, and Timothy Nicholson, and the Senate confirmed the appointments.

The House sustained the Governor's veto of the Camp-Meeting bill by 67 to 25. The Cobura claim for \$26,000 for services in collecting State war-claims, several vears ago, was indefinitely postponed. A minority of the Claims Committee reported it favorably. This is an annual job, engineered by two or three Indianapolis men. Coburn is dead. A resolution was adopted for suits by the Attorney-General to recover money paid to the illegal clerks named in the report of the Special Committee. The Senate Fee and Salary bill was amended by substituting the House bill—ayos, 57; nays, 44. Bills passed for books and records.

MINNESOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune Sr. Paul, March 3.—The Senate Committee of Sr. Paur, March 3.—The Senate Committee of the Whole, last night, by a vote of 20 to 5, replaced the Morse Railroad bill, and recommended it for passage without amendment. To-day the bill extending the time for the completion of the St. Paul & Pacific extension line, being amended to reserve 400,000 acres of lands already samed for securing the Degraff claims, the friends of the bill, which was in the interest of the bond-bolders, moved and carried its indefinite post-ponement. The Sub-contractors' General Lien bill passed: also, relieving stockholders in local dompanies from personal liability for more than bill passed; also, relieving stockholders in local companies from personal liability for more than their dues to such companies; requiring Rall-road Receivers to pay employes wages due from the first moneys received; reducing the general school-tax one-half; making warehousemen liable to penaltics for mixing or shipping grain without the consent of the owner; appropriating money for State survey of the canal-route between the St. Croix Falls and Lake Superior. The last Wimons & St. Peter bill, relating to the taxation of the company's earnings, passed the House without amendment, and goes to the Governor.

The Morse Railroad bill, repealing the law of last winter, passed the Senate at half-past 9 to-

pight, exactly as it came from the House, by 29 to 13. Numerous amendments were offered, but all voted down. It passed both by a two-thirds

The House devoted most of the day in Committee of the Whole to the St. Psul & Pacific extension lines, the main question being on Delano's bill declaring a forfeiture and providing for turning over the lines, with the franchises, landgrants, completed parts of road, etc., to a new company, obligated to complete the whole in eighteen months.

THE LEGISLATURE.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Topena, Kan., March 3.—The Senate voted to extend the session beyond Friday on account of the lack of sufficient time to consider important the lack of sufficient time to consider important bills, but the House refused to concur. The Senate then suspended the rules and took up the Appropriation bills, most of which are yet to be considered. The bill providing for the erection of an insane asylum at Topeka was passed by the Senate, and, having previously passed the House, this is the initiatory step in the matter of the gradual removal of all State charitable institutions to the Capital. The House passed a bill cutting down the expenses of the State Insurance Department about \$1,000, and providing that the Superintendent et all do the work without clerical help. Bills also passed appropriating \$5,300 to the Concordia Normal School, and \$13,800 to the Insane Asylum.

JAIL FIRED BY PRISONERS.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.
Monroe, Mich., March S.—The murderer Raeile, who was at the last term of the Circuit Court convicted of the murder of one Peter Eisenhart and sentenced to the Penitentiary for twelve years, attempted to burn the jail last night, and made several attempts to commit suicide. The Sheriff was awakened by a dis-turbance in the prisoners' quarters about 1 o'clock this morning, and, fearing a jail'delivery, o'clock this morning, and, fearing a jail delivery, hastened to the spot, where he found the corridors full of smoke and the murigrer's cell in flames, the prisoner himself lying almost insensible upon the floor, with several long gashes cut on his neck and throat. An apparatus had also been improvised with an old towel, some wire, and the planks overhead, to hang himself. These giving way, the fall of the body had aroused the officers. The remaining prisoners were stupefied with the smoke, and were with difficulty aroused. The flames were extinguished without much damage, and the prisoner safely fromed. Twenty minutes' longer delay would have rendered it impossible to save either the prison or any of its inmates.

DOCTORED HIS BOOKS. Special Dispatch to The Chesago Pribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 3.—The Circuit Clerk and Recorder of McLean County, Capt S F. Dolloff, who has for over a year been in hot water over his books and accounts, is in a posi-tion that is very likely to put an end to his official career. The Board of Supervisors, official career. The Board of Supervisofs, through a committee, have just completed investigating the office, and flud very grave and serious irregularities therein, showing both incompetency and lack of honesty in the record. More clerk-hire has been charged to the county than clerks ever received, and whole pages of the book have been cut out and made away with. The Supervisors will act on this report to-morrow, and seem determined to exercise no further leniency toward Dolloff in the matter.

MILLERSBURG, O., March 3. - A couple of weeks since the mutilated body of a woman was found in an empty grave at Orrville, from which the original occupant had been removed last fall.

The Coroner's inquest failed to throw any light on the affair, as to who the woman was or by what manner she met her death. This week it was snown to be a Miss Summonly, of this vicinity. All efforts fail to solve the mystery attached to her demiss. Speculations are rife in regard to the matter.

A CROP OF HORSE THIEVES,
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Springfield, March 3.—The Illiopolis gang of horse-thieves who pleaded guilty a few days ago were sentenced to the Penitentiary by Judge Zane to-day: Sam Dickinson seven years, Rob-ert Pate one year, John Rogers three years, Ban Peet three years, Taylor Dickinson nve years, Ben Crane six years, Frank Green seven years, and John Pontice three years. EMBEZZLEMENT.

Special Dispatch to The Omean Tribune.

Detroir, Mich., March 3.—A United States

Marshal came from Coruna to-day, having in custody Orton Williams, charged with ember-zling over \$2,000 from the money-order funds of the Post-Office there while clerk in that depart-Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.
Tipris, O., March 3.—The February term of the Court of Common Pleas adjourned to-day.
Judge Rillars sentenced William A. Knead for

grand larceny, and C. Smith for burglary to two years each in the Penitentiary. THE FLINT GHOULS.

Special Dispatch to The Chacapo Tribune.

District, March 3.—Young McNamee, of
Flint, was this afternoon found guiley of bodysnatching, as his father was last night.

ALLEGED ADULTERY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., March 3.—John Gibson was arrested to-day for adultery with the wife of John B. Waterfall, and is to have an examina-

BLACK HILLS.

A Stage Line to Be Established.
Roseaus Stories.
Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribune. Stoux City, March 3.—A stock company is be Stoux City, March 3.—A stock company is being organized here to establish a regular stags and freight line communicating between Sioux City and the Black Hills, through Northern Nebraska. It is intended to commence running April 15. Col. Sawyer, who surveved for the Govornment a wagon-road from Sioux City to Montana in 1867, and now one of the prominent citizens of this city, will have the management of the Company. In a letter published in to-day's Journal, from D. G. Tallant, dated Black Hills, Feb. 2 he says:

Independent of the rich aliver mines, iron deposits, hills of marbis, and gold in quartz, with fertile valleys and rich prairies, the earth of which is mixed with gold at every step, we have inexhaustible forests of the finest pine known to the West, and rivaling in quality the forests of northern Wisconsin. Yesterday, with the sid of one rocker, \$5 was taken out in about one hour. That found in this guich is generally time gold. but wasterday covers and was

IN CHICAGO.
The alarm from Box 74 at 2:35 p. m. yesterday was caused by a fire in a cottage at No. 231 South Park avenue, occupied by D. Bouche and Tom Dowling. It was caused by the taking fire of a quantity of clothes placed near the stove to dry. It was extinguished before much damage had ensued.

NEAR LA SALLE. Special Diep

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribus LA SALLE, Ill., March S.—A slaught belonging to Conrad Braughtigan, and situated about a mile and a half from this city, was destroyed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning, together with its contents, among which was a quantity of tallow and lard. Loss \$500. No insurance.

AT LINCOLN, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lincoln, Ill., March S.—Whitfield's bakery and restaurant burned here early this morning. Loss THE C., C. & L C. R. R. ELECTION.

THE C., C. & I. C. R. R. ELECTION.

CLEVELAND, O., March 3.—The following officers were elected by the Directors of the Chicago, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianopolis Railway to-day: President, J. H. Devererux; Vice-Prosident, H. B. Hurlbut; Secretary and Treasurer, George S. Russell; Auditor, Alfred Ely; General Superintendeut, E. S. Flint; Chief Engineer, Frank Ford; General Passenger Agent, S. F. Pierson.

THE WEATHER.

Another Vicious Salute from Departing Winter.

Heavy Fall of Snow in Chicago and Vicinity.

Reports from Other Regions.

CHIGAGO AND VICINITY.

PERVERSE MARCH.

March of 1875 has verified the first portion of the proverbial saying in regard to the month; but whether it will go out "like a lamb" is problematical in view of the persistence with which the storms of winter cloud the skies of which the storms of winter cloud the skies of spring. "Come, gentle spring, ethereal mildness come," is a poetic invitation that Boreas hows at with contempt. What Thomson could ever have meant by writing those lines will probably remain, as now, a historic contemptrum. It would seem rather to be the ironical utterance of some Thomsonian practitioner of medicine instead of verse, who anticipated a rush in the vapor-bath and herb-tee line from the prevalence of colds and herb-tea line from the prevalence of colds and influenzas. The cossation of the snow-storm Monday night seems to have been MERELY A LULL

to gather up its energies, for early this morning it began with increased fury, a strong east wind driving the flakes against the face like the cut of a sharp lash. Umbrellas were entirely useless, as the wind whirled the snow about with a viosorts of mufflers, no matter how tightly wrapped. Sleighs had almost entirely superseded carriages for some days past, and wagon-bodies mounted on runners could be seen traversing the streets.

on runners could be seen traversing the streets. It seemed yesterday as if the Snow King was determined to make one more magnificent assertion of his strength before departing for his Northern home, and he succeeded in quite establishing

THE SUPREMACY OF SLEIGH-RUNNERS.
Even the long omnibuses that had heretofore struggled through all obstacles of weather could be seen going about on runners, as if spring was a delusion and a myth in this latitude and it was the part of wisdom to prepare for an Arctic winter.

could be seen going about on runners, as it spring was a delusion and a might in this latitude and it was the part of wisdom to prepare for an Arctic winter.

The gale was so heavy that persons carrying a large spread of sail, such as ladies and small men lost in Ulster overcoats, had a tough battle to wage with the tempestuous flaws that seized upon them at the street-crossings. This, added to the peris of pedestrianism over loy pavements, gave rise to many mishaps. The snow was a snare and ambuscade. Dignified individuals setting foot upon the treacherous surface would, with sudden alteration of demeanor, clutch violently at the air, and sit down with jarring celerity. The chuckling juvenite who bubbled over with glee at the enlivening scene would suddenly exhibit a change of expression from the effects of concussion at the base of the spine.

So quickly did the snow descend that one was covered almost immediately. Bearded gentiemen went along like belated Santa Clauses going home on foot. The man who sells papers in front of The Tribune office looked like a snow image which, in the general liveliness of the affairs of winter, had been sudowed, with motion. It was a rough day on the CAR AND OMNIBUS DRIVERS, whose exposed position subjected them to the full rigor of the storm. It was with great difficulty that the car-tracks could be kept clear, and the cars ran slowly and irregularly, although furnished with four-horse teams.

Among the other effects of the storm, it business, so that it was a sort of holidayin the County Building. In the Orfminal Court-room yesterday morning the usual assemblage of law-yers, jurvanen, witnesses, and spectators had gainered, but the man who ran the mill was lacking. After about half an hour's delay, and it had been snowed up, the following telegram was brought in to the State's Attoruey:

Hyde Park, March 3.—The Hon. C. H. Reed, Criminal Court-room, Chicago: No trains running. Can't at in today.

brought in to the State's Attorior:

Hyde Pank, March 3.—The Hon. C. H. Reed, Crimma Court-room, Chicago: No trains running, Can't get in to-day,

This little message told the story. Mr. Reed announced to all present that there would be no court, and thereupon there was a joyful stampede of jurors and witnesses. At the County Court, Judge Wallace failed to put in an appearance at the usual time and as he lives out at

ance at the usual time, and, as he lives out at Washington Heights, it was thought he also must have been snow-bound. He, however, managed to get to the city, reaching the Court-room at half-past 11. The Grand Jury were also retarded in their proceedings by the storm, their foreman, Mr. William P. Gray, who lives at Jefferson, not being able to reach the Conri-room until half-past 11.

Jefferson, he being able to reach the Courtroom until half-past 11.

The snow-fall.

As the day wore on, the wind shifted towards
the north-and the storm was somewhat abated.
During the afternoon, the wind got around
towards the westward and clearing weather set
in the snow-fall becoming lighter and finally
cessing, at the same time the temperature
ameliorating to some degree. Owing to the
heavy and frequent snows, there have been
some apprehensions of danger from
the river in case of a rain or thaw. From Feb.
22 to vesterday morning the fall in inches of
water amounted to 1.49. Yesterday there fell
13 inches. There are 7 square miles in the
water-ahed of the South Branch, which basis
gives 197.074.944 gallons of water as the quantity which has fallen within that area since Feb.
22, now resting upon the ground in the shape of
snow and ice. If this quantity were suddenly
released it would certainly cause considerable of
a freshet.

snow and ice. If this quantity were studenty released it would certainly cause considerable of a freshet.

THE RAILROADS.

No sooner did the railroads get through clearing the snow of Monday's storm off their tracks than another snother and still more violent one set in, and again laid an embargo on traffic. By moon yesterday nearly all the roads leading from this city were blockaded, and most of them were compelled to withdraw their trains. While Monday's snow-storm did not extend more than 100 miles in any direction, this one extended as far west as Omaha and as far south as Cairo. At St. Louis there was no less than a foot and a half of snow on the ground al 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the heaviest snow-storm they have had there for the last eleven years. At Cairo the snow is reported to be over four inches deep, an unprecedented event at this season of the year. To the east the snow-storm extended as far as Pittsburg, but it did not commence snowing until about 11 o'clock in the morning. Consequently the Eastern trains suffered less this time than the Southwestern, which were delayed but little by the late storm.

The flinnois Central and the Chicago & Alton suffered most, and after 12 o'clock no trains could be rue. The trains due in the morning did not arrive here until about noon, and the evening trains will probably not arrive until this morning. The freight trains ceased running in the morning to give the whole track to the passenger trains. A Hyde Park train came in on the Illinnis Central at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It took three engines to pull two cars.

men is employed at that point trying to clear the track.

The Michigan Southern trains are also much delayed, having to combat against heavy drifts near South Chicago.

The Rock Island and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroads were also compelled to take off all their freight trains. The trains due on these roads last evening had not arrived at a late hour. The Northwestern and Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroads suffered the least, as the storm was not as severe in the section of the country through which they run. Still, their trains were somewhat behind time.

The railroads have suffered more from suowstorms this season than at any previous one, and the managers hope that this may wind up this winter's troubles.

thought that when the snow melts and the ice starts nothing can withstand the moving body.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune.

Charrathe, III., March 3.—Fritzen inches of snow has fallen here to-day. Old settlers say it is the biggest snowfall ever known here. Trains on the Illinois Central and Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Roads are from two to five hours behind time, and all Ireight trains are abandoned.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune.

Springerield, III., March 3.—The snow-storm which visited us last night and this morning was the most severe of any this winter. The snow is about 3 inches on the level. It has dritted in places on the railroads out of bare 6 and 6 feet deep. The Tolede & Wabash train was behind several hours, and the Alton, due here at noon, did not get in till nearly to clock p. m. The Southeastern and G. C. & S. were also behind. Many fraight-trains are delayed, but it is expected that all will be clear to-morrow. It is so reported to-night.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribune.

Pronn, III., March 3.—In many respects the hardest snow-storm of the season has been prevailing here all day, up to a few boars are, dritting badly in many places. Pedestrianism and car-travel were rendered very difficult, and fears are entertained that trains will be block-aded and delayed.

Special Dispotch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA. March 3.—March as a lamb is a fail-tre. A fearful enow-storm from the northwest prevailed here all the forenoon and until 2 o clock. All the mail and passenger-trains were from one to two hours behind time.

storm of the season set in this morning, accom-panied by a gale from the northeast, and still

storm of the season set in this morning, accompanied by a gale from the northeast, and still continues. The street-railways are abandoned, and railroad travel much interrupted in all directions. In some instances freight trains are abandoned, and passenger trains from one to three hours behind time.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Van Wert, O., March 3.—The worst snow that has been experienced for the last ten years fell to-day. It commenced about 8 o'clock this morning and continued all day, with a light wind. Trains were moved with great difficulty, requiring two or three engines to haul light wind. Trains were moved with great difficulty, requiring two or three engines to haul light trains. The snow is 10 inches on a level to-night.

Daylon, O., March 3.—One of the heaviest snow-storms of the season prevailed during last night and this morning, the snow falling to a depth of 3 or 4 inches, making fine sleighing. Cold and windy to-night. Reports from the north represent the heaviest snow-storm the winter, with snow from 9 mehes to 3 feet deep between Lima and Toledo, causing delay of trains.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Prenyspeus, O., March 3.—A heavy snow-storm prevailed here all day. Trains on the different roads are all behind time.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Prenyspeus, O., March 3.—Commenced snowing at 6:50 this forenoon and has continued all day. The snow is about 2 feet deep. The passenger-trains on the Daylon & Michigan are two hours and a half coming from Toledo, 8 miles, with two engines. Still snowing hard at 6:30 p. m.

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribune.

Past Saunaw March 3.—One of the worst

East Sagmaw, March 3 .- One of the worst storms of the season commenced just after noon to-day, and still prevails. The western train on the First & Pere Marquette was abandoned. The express from Detroit, due here at 9:40 to-night, will probably not get through. Nearly a foot of snow has fallen this afternoon, and the wind

snow has fallen this afternoon, and the wind blows a perfect gale.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Lansing, Mich., March 3.—Snow has been falling since 10 o'clock with northwest wind, and drifting badly. Trains on all roads, except the Jackson, Lansing & Saginaw, are abandoned. Two trains from Jackson arrived late.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTETTH, Mich., March 3.—The worst storm, not only for this season, but for saveral wars.

not only for this season, but for several years back, set in to-day, and it has been snowing and blowing fard since 8 o'clock this morning eneating terrible havoc on the railroads and everywhere clse. Trains are being snowed up, in all directions, and are all very late. Sr. Louis, Mo., March 3,—A furious storm commenced here about 1 o'clock this morning, and raged during the remainder of the night. The snow now lies about a foot deep on a level.
All the street-railways are blockaded, and traffic

of all sorts is much impeded. All the railroads centering here are more or less blocked, and trains are much behind time. No such storm

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Sourn Band, Ind, March 3.—A driving snow-storm from the northeast prevailed here all day,

giving a foot in depth. Freight-trains on the Lake Shore Road were nearly all abandoned, some of them at way stations. The weather this evening is clear starlight.

Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 3.—During the past twenty-four hours the heaviest snow-atorm of the season has fallen. The snow on a level is about 2 feet deep and, owing to the high wind which prevailed last night, is terribly drifted in many places. The running of street-cars has been attended with more difficulty than at any time during the winter. Trains on all the railroads centering here have been delayed several hours. On the Grand Rapids & Indians Railroad some of the snow-drifts are 15 feet high, and trains move at small's pace, being preceded by a force of several hundred men engaged in clearing the tracks. Lee from 1 to 8 inches in thickness covered the track, which had to be removed by pick-axes.

MISSOURI.
Sr. Louis, March 3.—The deepest snow that has fallen here for over twenty years fell last

OFFICIAL REPORTS.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 3.—For the Upper Lakes, northerly winds, high but decreasing pressure, clear and partly cloudy weather.
For the Northwest and thence to Missouri, falling barometer, southeasterly winds, warmer, cloudy weather, and occasional snow or rain.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

UHIGAGO, March 3.

Time. |Bar | Thr | Hu. Wind. | Rain Wither:

9:53 p. m. 9:00 p. m. 0:18 p. m.	30.25 30.28	18 8	33 N. W., 55 N. W., 52 N., free 52 N. W., er, 18 ; m	gentle.	Cla
			OBSERVA	TIONS.	o, March
Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Rain	Weath
incannati hicago. ieveland. heyenne, unth betroit. scansba, ort Garry ort Glosor acrosse, r'ckenr'ge embine. ankton oledo	. 30, 28 29, 28 29, 64 . 30, 33 . 30, 11 . 50, 30 . 30, 08 . 30, 12 . 30, 19 . 30, 33 . 80, 19 . 30, 18 . 30, 18 . 30, 16 . 30, 16	18 N 18 N 25 N 7 N 16 N 9 S 9 S 10 W 12 8 5 8 12 E 15 N 23 S 18 C	V. fresh. W. gent Fresh. E. gent E. fresh. fresh. fresh. E. ligh E. gent E. brish E. brish E. brish Fresh. fresh fresh fresh Fresh Fresh	le	Clear, Cloudy, Clear, Lt. snow Clear,

CASUALTIES.

OCEAN STEAMER WRECKED.

LONDON, March 4-5,30 a. m.—The steamer Gottenburg has been wrecked on one of the Fourmen's Lands, in Bass Strait, between Van Dieman's Land and Australia. She had on board 55 passengers, and a crew of 85. Of these only 4 persons are known to be saved. Three boats filled with passengers and crew are yet to be heard from. The steamer had a large cargo, which included 3,000 ounces of gold.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMARA, Neb., March 3.—A young man whose parents reside in Chicago, named Thomas Welch, was found in a snow bank frozen to death, Sanday morning, man Brattle Creek, Madison County, Neb. He is supposed to have been under the induspee of liquor. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Jacksonville, Ill., March 3.—A violent snow storm prevailed last night and this morning. The snow is 4 inches deep, and badly drifted Trains are all delayed. The weather this afternoon is clear and melting.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Welch, was found in a snow bank frozon to death, Sanday morning, near Brattle Creek, Madison County, Neb. He is supposed to have been under the influence of liquor.

KILLEO BY A FALL.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Mornay, Ul., March 3.—A very heavy snowstorm has prevailed here for about twelve hours.

Apprehensions are felt that, when the ice in the Illinois River breaks up, great damage may be done. The ice is thicker than ever before known, measuring in many places 3 feet, and in one bend of the river 3½ feet of solid ice. It is

MacMahon in a Fair Way to Secure a New Cabinet.

Summary of the Work of the Late Session of the German Parliament.

GERMANY,
DISMARCK FEASTS THE LEGISLATORS.
BEBLIN, March 3.—Prince Bismarck gave a
dinner yesterday to the officers and members of
the House of Lords and the Chamber of Dep-

the House of Lords and the Chamber of Deputies.

CAVALEX HORSES PERGRASHED BY THE PRENCH GOVERNMENT.

BEHLIN March 3.—The North German Gastle says the French Government has ordered the purchase of 19,000 cavalry horses in Germany. The Gazette hopes the German authorities will take steps to prevent such purchases.

Correspondence London Morning Pest.

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—After a labornous assaion of three months, the Reichtsay was closed on Saturday, in the name of the Emperor, by the President of the Imperial Chancelery, Dr. Delbruck; Prince Bismarck, who had attended several sitings lately, being again indisposed. The Reichstag is enabled to glande back on its almost incessant activity during last session with great satisfaction. Besides the Civil Marriaga. Landsturm, a banking bill, and a bill relative to the administration of Alsace Lorraine, which were definitely adopted the great Judicial Reform bill was read the first time, and delivered over for further deliberation to a Permanent Committee of twenty-eight members. On the election of a President for this Committee, the dissension subsisting among the National Liberals, the leading party in the German Parliament, was clearly brought to light. Lasker and Miguel, of whom one represents the left and the other the right wing of the party, were both candidates for this effice. Lasker, who during the last session committed many radical errors, thus causing the Government some sensible defeats, probably perceived, on account of his unreliable character and decided inclination to the Party of Progress, that he would not have the majority on his side, voluntarily retired shortly before the election, and so left Miguel master of the field. The Government is exceedingly satisfied with the result of the voluces and the party of Progress, that he would not have the majority on his side, voluntarily retired shortly before the election, and so left Miguel master of the field. The Government is exceedingly satisfied with the result of the voluces for repose, but must immedia

corvoked in the first part of January, it was silently adjourned until the close of the Reichstag.

The coming Landtag session promises to be very interesting, the Ultramontanes preparing violently to attack the church pohey of the Government. But the State does not seem discouraged by these demonstrations. To the great consternation of its opponents, the Government has again adopted the offensive, and has brought in a bill for the administration of Oatholic Church propercy, which promises to become more fatal to the Ultramontanes than any ecclesiastical law promulgated. The management of the Church revenues, exclusively for many years controlled by the Catholic clergy, and employed by them at their pleasure, will now become the duty of the laity. The feeling at present prevailing among the Catholic clergy is now more stubborn than ever. The same paper that published, a short time since, the news that the Pope, in consideration of the heavy oppression under which the Church labors, had called upon the Bishops to consider a modus viv nois with the Government, now states that the Archbishop of Cologne, in the name of the Prassian Episcopacy, had decided in favor of "not yielding." Ultramontane circles still cherish hopes that the present Church policy in Germany will not be a permanent one, but will det out with the chief instigators of it. Believing themselves fully assured of the lower classes, they even assert the persecution of the Church will tend to diminish instigators of R. Believing themselves fully assured of the lower classes, they even assert the persecution of the Caurch will tend to diminish the faith: alness of Catholic soldiers, boring by these means to induce the Emperor to relly his harshness. In order to mitigate the fats of the Bishop of Panderlorn, interned in the Fortress of Wesel, the Ultramontane party intends proposing him as candidate for the Lantag in the vacant borough at Briloy. As the Bishop formerly declined a seat in Parliament, it is little probable he will accept the honor now offered him.

CREAT BRITAIN.
THE CROVDON RACES.

LONDON, March 3.—The Croydon March steeple chases began to-day. The grand international hurdle-race was won by Industrious; Barton, second; Hippias, third. Houghton started favorite at 4 to 1, but failed to get a place, and was tenth in passing the string. The betting was 12 to 1 against Industrious, 6 to 1 against Barton, and 11 to 1 against Hippias. Ninetsenstarted.

started.

THE INTERNATIONAL RIPLE MATCH.

DUBLIN, Macch 3.—The Rifle Association at its meeting to-day fixed upon June 29 next as the date of the commencement of the return match between the American and Irish riflemen. It was decided that the meeting should be of their at Dubin or the Curragh of Kildare. A Committee to entertain the American visitors during their stay in Ireland was also appointed.

FRANCE,

ANEW CABINAT.

London, March 3.—A special dispatch to the Times from Versailles says the negotiations for the formation of the new Cabinet are progressing, and will probably be concluded to-day. Should they succeed. M. Buffet will be Vice-President of the Council, without a portfolio. The appointment of a Minister of the Interior is as yet unsettled.

NEW CATHOLIC DIOCESES IN THE UNITED STATES.
ROME, March 3.—In the March Consistory, the
Pope will institute a new diocese in the United

SPAIN.
ANOTHER CARLIST DEFEAT.
MADRID, March 3.—The Carlists under Mirel have been defeated by the national troops.

HEAVY HORSES.

Sale of Eight Imported Norman and Percheson Stallions.

Special Dispatch to The Cheage Tribune.

Ottawa, Ill., March-3.—Considerable excitement was caused here to-day among fanciers of fine horses by the sale of eight out of a lot of nineteen imported Norman and Percheso horses, at public suction, by the importers them selves. The eight brought in the aggregate \$17,200. The purchasers were as follows: Of Nestor, to Aaron Hartford, of Grundy, for \$1,910; Rismarck, to Frank W. Edder, of Cool County, for \$2,000; Bazaine, to Galloway, of Macon, Mo., for \$1,875; Macalahon, to Mr. McPherson, of Story County, for \$2,225; Thiers, to E. Budd, Kendall County, Ills., for \$2,015; Perox to David Douglass, of LaSalla County, for \$2,600; Esmall to Mr. Galloway, of Macon, Mo., for \$2,075; Heeuri to J. D. Vaughan, of Kankakse, Ill., for \$2,500.

THE LOUISVILLE LOTTERY.

THE LOUISVILLE LOTTERY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 3.—The Public Library lottery will commence the payment of prizes drawn to-morrow, a special fund of \$95,000 having been set spart at the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank for that purpose. The President and managers of the Labrary also announce that a full list of all the approximate tickets estitled to prizes will be published in a few days. Holders of tickets will protect themselves by refusing to sell any of their tickets at a discount to sharpers, as the Labrary will pay is full every ticket and approximate entitled to a prize.

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MEVICE RE'S THEATRY Madison street, between carbons and State. Engagement of George Pawoett over. "Little Em'ly." ACABEMY OF MURIC—Hais'ed street, between Mad-

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE-Clark street, opposite Shorman House, Kelly & Leou's Minstrels. "The Belles of the Kinghan" CHIO GO MUSEUM - Monroe street, be ween Des

VAN RENSALBAR GRAND LODGE OF PER FEUTION will held a regular a simbly this (Toursday) evening, for installation of officers and to work on tao th and but degrees. By order of a. P. Halla T. P. G. M. (R. See)

WE MEAN ALL WE SAY, -PULL SET REST GUM teeth, \$8. Sa'isfaction or money refunded. Filling, first-class, as half the usual races. MCC-R-SNEY, 78 Clark-st.

GLEN FLORA.

R. H. Fa-ks, Peg. 1
Dian SHE 31sy write has been afflicted every fall and winter during the peak officer years with a sercit one even is on on her heants fad me, which set did for his amount of the loading physicians in the peak of the loading physicians in the peak of the loading physicians in the sercit of the peak of the loading physicians in the peak of the loading physicians in the peak of the loading physicians in the peak of the peak of the peak of the loading the peak of the peak of the loading the peak of th

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Moroing, March 4, 1875.

The State Senate yesterday voted down the bill providing for a Superintendent of As-

Dr. Dr Koven continues to gain. Tenn see, Wisconsin, and Maine yesterday declared for him, and Minnesota against his consecra tion. Of the eleven Standing Commi far heard from, seven give consent.

Once more the use of Thomson's abs invitation to Spring is permitted the local reporters in their weather articles. Another inent of snow has come just in time to fill up the cuts made Monday, though the ference with travel has not been so serious or extensive as that attending the last

The bill for the better protection of foreign espital loaned in Illinois has become a law. Gov. Bevenings having yesterday affixed his signature to the enactment. It permits non-residents to loan money in this State at a rate not exceeding 10 per cent, and places them upon an equal footing with residents as to the recovery of principal and interest at

sore to Western dairymen and dealers is wined out by the action of the National Butter and Egg Association, now in session in this city. There will be no longer a grade known as "Western" butter, a term heretofore implying inferior quality, and the shipments from the West will go upon the mar. a cash bonus of 4 to 5 per cent on the value

The action of Congress in reference to Arkansas is the occasion of great satisfaction in the South. In the State Legislature yesterday a resolution was introduced that the Republicans cheerfully accept the situation, and calling for the disbanding of the militia. A letter thanking Judge Poland for his efforts on the side of non-interference was yesterday signed by a large number Louisville merchants, who had held back heavy shipments of goods to Arkansas, apprehensive of the lawless condition of thi certain to result from the adoption of Mr. WARD's minority substitute.

The question whether the lawyer Tracy has or has not violated professional etiquette by appearing as counsel in the BEXCHER case, is creating considerable talk in the East, and provoking acrimonious discussion in the pa-pers. Mr Tracy's own version of the facts in the case show that some time in November. 1872, he was asked by Mr. WOODEUPY, Mr. friend of BEECHER and of the firm, to hear the facts concerning the WOODHULL publication with a view to an opinion whether an answer should be made to it. He consented, and a long interview took place, at which were present, and afterwards Mr. TILTON who came bringing a roll of manuscript. With regard to what followed, Mr. Trace

He (Tilton) est down, and before no capacity that manuscript, or read anylang, he turned to me and eaid to me in substance: "Mr. Tracy, I do no know what the etiquette of your profession permits if I give you a statement of my case against HENRI WARD FR CHER, and he and I should afterwards com WARD IR CREEK, and he and I should afterwards come into collision on that case, would the etiquette of your profession permit you to be counsel for REERS WARD BEKENER?" I did say to Mr. TELTOK, as I remember, without ciscuss no what the etiquette of my profession would or sensid not permit, that, if I consented to receive a statement from a man who had a controvers with number. come counsel for the other party; and thereupon he processed to read to me the statement.

Mr. TRACY now seeks to break the force of the charges made against him by alleging that he subsequently notified Mr. Tilton that he should violate his promise in case Mr. TILYON accused Mr. BERCHER of adultery, and that, Mr. Til.ron having done this, he is rethe matter is one which is creating a greated of interest in New York among lawyer well as clients, the views of Western lawyers on the etiquette of the case would no be out of place or season.

ally flat yesterday, except wheat and whisky. Mess pork was moderately active and 10e per bri lower, closing at \$18.10 cash, and \$18.35 for April. Lard was more active, and 10@ 12½c per 100 hs lower, closing at \$13.17½@ 13.20 cash, and \$13.37½@13.40 for April. Meats were dall and easier, at 6fc for shou

Wheat was active, and to higher, easier at 80% cash, and 87% for April. Corn was dull and easier, closing at 64c cash, and 711c for May. Outs were steady, closing at 53je cash, and 50je for May. Rye was quiet and unchanged, at 98je. Bariey was active, and 3@4c lower, closing at \$1.05@1.05j cash, and \$1.02 for April. Hogs were active and higher, closing firm at \$6.60@5.00 for common to fancy. There was a good demand for cattle at 15@25c advance. Sheep were scarce,

The last full day of the Forty-third Congress was chiefly devoted to the various appropriation bills, to which a host of amend ments were attached, involving an end mous increase of expenditure. In the Senate, the additions to the River and Harbor bill as it came from the House amounted to about \$15,000,000. Conference Committees are now the order, and Washington is scoured for experts gross the bills previous to their final passage. The sessions in both Houses will continue brough the night, and up to 12 o'clock today, when the present Congress expires by

The trial in Brooklyn yesterday was no especially interesting in episode or develop-ment. Mr. Ovingron was given an opportunity to patch up the chinks in his faulty memory, and told how the Plymouth collec-tion in behalf of Mrs. Tilton and her children had reached the sum of \$1,245. From Mrs. Ovinoron the jury learned of that good lady's labors to bring about a conference between Mrs. Tilton and the Investigating Committee previous to the giving of her tes-timony. When Mrs. PUTNAM took the stand a juror fainted away, and the Court adjourned. It is now believed that Mr. BEECHen will not be called this week.

THE INCREASE-OF-TAX LAW. The Senate on Tuesday night, by a vote of 30 year to 29 nays, passed the bill increasing the annual taxes, as estimated, by \$35,000, 000. The vote on this bill is somewhat re markable. The actual vote was 59, and other Senators were announced as pairs. There being one vacancy in the Senate, there were 10 Senators absent or not voting. The vote may be thus classified, counting those

paired as actually voting: For the bit-Mains, 2; New Hampshire, 2; Vermont, 2; Massachusotts, 2; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 1; New Jersey, 1; Pennsylvania, 2; West Virginia, 1; Alabama, 1; Florida, 2; Louislana, 1; Tex-

sinia, 1; Aisoama, 1; Fiorida, 2; Lousiana, 1; Tex-as, 1; Missinsippi, 1; Arkansas, 2; Oregon, 1; Cali-fornia, 1; Wisconsin, 1; South Carolina, 2; Indiana, 1; Michigan, 2; Minnesotia, 2; Total, 32, Aourset the bit—Connecticut, 1; Rhode Island, 1; New York, 1; New Jersey, 1; Delaware, 2; Maryland, 2; Virginia, 1; West Virginia, 1; North Carolina, 2; Georgia, 2; Alabama, 1; Texas, 1; Ternesses, 1; Kentucky, 2; Illinois, 2; Jowa, 2; Newada, 2; Onio, ; U.lifornia, 1; Oregon, 1; Missiscippi, 1; Miss The absent and not voting, and not paired

Senators, were the following : PERRY—Connecticut.

LEWIS—Virgitis.
BROWNLOW—Tencessoe.
MORYON—Indians.
HI.GHCOCE—Nebrosks. EWIS—Virginia,
BOWNLOW—Tennessee,
ORTON—Indiana,
L.OHOOGE—Nebraska,
BERNEY—Lonisiana,

RECAPITULATION. Total Of those non-voting, Messrs. SCHURZ, TIP-

TON, HARVEY, and LEWIS, and perhaps In-GALLS and CARPENTER, would have voted against the bill, making 37; so that in a full senate the bill could not have been passed and that, too, under circumstances of the most extraordinary character. The pressure to force the passage of this bill was unprece dented. It proposed a gigantic robbery,—an dollars to one class, a cash bonus of 20 cents a gallon to every holder or owner of whisky of all the woolen, cotton, paper, iron and steel, lead, tin, zine, copper, and other meta goods, and on manufactures of glass, in store in the country. The bill had the support of every whisky-distiller in the Unite States and of all the owners of spirits. It added \$10,000,000 cash to the value of th whisky on hand, and exempted it from taxation. All this class of persons, and they are numerous in every Congressional District were represented on the floor of both House of Congress urging and pushing this bill Every manufacturer of carpets and woolen goods of every description, every manufac-turer of cotton goods, every manufacturer of and steel ware, was represented on the floo of the Senate, in person, by attorney, by let ters, and by dispatches, urging and pushing the passage of this bill. Every merchant and dealer in carpets and in cotton, woolen, pa per, glass, iron, steel, and other metal goods was represented in Washington by those urg ing and pushing this bill; and all the sugar refiners and sugar-producers in the United States were urging and pressing the passage of the bil; and yet so monstrons and bare faced was the robbery that it passe by a bare majority in both Houses. In the Senate it received the votes of a number of Senators whose official life has now ex pired, and who, it is to be hoped, will be heard of no more officially forever. It was supported also by the four gentlemen official ly representing Florida and Arkansas, and a afth from Alabama, but between whom and their constituents there is no possible com

munity of interest. Nor was this all. The River and Harbo bill, with its \$6,000,000 of plunder, intende for distribution among a majority of the Congressional Districts of the country, wa held in reserve, and Senators were warned, in decided and emphatic terms, that, unless the Tax bill were first passed, the Harbor bill should not be allowed to come to a vote.

The sugar-refiners, in whose interest th people of the country have been unmercifully taxed for fourteen years, were present urgin, this bill. This class of persons are amon the wealthiest and most pampered by protection in the country. This bill proposes to add to the annual tax on sugar \$30,000,000 of which \$8,000,000 are to be paid to th United States and the other \$22,000,000 to the sugar-refiners. They were represented in both Houses of Congress by their attorneys

acting as members. Every man in the United States who was interested in this gigantic scheme of robbery was represented; but the people, who are to bed, had few members to speak a word

n their behalf.

Despite all these extraordinary circum es, the bill would have failed; the Senate and the House would have recoiled from the enactment of shch an outrage had not ecretary of the Treasury, armed with is immense patronage and power, appeared in the Senate and personally and for hours

bill thus supported could command but a bare majority of one in the Senate.

The Democratic members could easily hav talked the bill to death, as there is no previous question in the Senate, but they pre-ferred to have the political capital of the pas-sage of such a bill to its defeat. They recorded their votes against it. There was but a single Democrat in the two Houses that voted for this bill. They propose to adopt Gen.

Logan's timely but unavailing warning to his Republican associates. When they go home they intend to answer the question, What did Congress do? by saying the Republicans passed a bill imposing \$35,000,000 or additional taxes on the people, and so shaped the bill as to enable the speculators and pro-tected classes to pocket as much more. They will shed crocodile tears over the enactmen of the bill, but will secretly gloat over the blunder of their adversaries.

THE VOTE ON ARKANSAS. The lessons of Louisiana have not been lost. The action of the House, Tuesday evening, in defeating Mr. WARD's monstrons prop osition to overturn the present Governmen of Arkansas and substitute for it one that i utterly repugnant to the great majority of the people of that State as well as of the United States, excuses many errors of the past. The House did even better than this. It adopted the resolution submitted by the majority of the Committee which investigated Arkansas, and thus declared that "No inter ference with the existing Government in Ar kansas by any department of the United States Government is advisable." As the President has announced that he would be ruled by the action of Congress in this case, the Arkansas problem may be taken as definitely settled. Attorney-General Williams will have to chain up the dogs of war he has been so anxious to let loose, and BROOKS, CLAYTON Dossey, et al. will have to give up their plans for electing Arkansas Governors at Washington. Now that the long contest is over, a summary of it will be of interest.

In 1872, BROOKS, Liberal, and BAXTER, Re-

publican, ran for Governor. Brooks was probably elected. The CLAYTON and DORSEY

clique nevertheless counted BAXTER in. Brooks appealed to the courts, which decided against him. Then he appealed to the Legislature, which also decided adversely to his claim. Then he turned Radical Republican, and so secured the support of CLASTON and Donsey, the very men who had counted him out, but who had meanwhile quarreled with their own candidate, BAXTER, Relying upon their influence at Little Rock and Arkansas, he appealed to arms and the President. Both decided against him. He disappeared, to the great relief of honest men. Soon after his last outbreak, a Constitutional Convention was called in Arkansas. It met, framed a good-enough Constitution, much better than the one then in force, and submitted it to the people. It was ratified by an overwhelming vote. The majority for it was something like 50,000 in a vote of 100,000. There were some technical defects about the calling and the proceedings of the Convention, as there have been, according to Judge Jameson, in the management of every such Convention held in this country. Ratification by the people, however, vared these defects. It is a settled principle that the popular vote on the adoption of a new Constitution has the power to cure all technical or formal defects. The people then act in their highest capacity, as the sovereign source of all authority. What they will becomes law. Under the new Constitution of Arkansas, the Gubernatorial term for which BAXTER and BROOKS contended expired, and Augustus H. GARLAND was elected the new Governor Since then the State has been at peace for the first time since 1861. The laws have

State. Business is improving, confidence reviving, - a sure sign of internal peace and o faith in the future.

Mr. Ward proposed that a State, thus eaccable and prospering under the Consti tution and Government of its free choice, should be ruthlessly interfered with by Fed. eral soldiery, deprived of both Constitution and Government, and handed over to a man whose pretensions to place and power have been denied by the courts, by the Legislature by the President, and now by the House Representatives. Mr. Warn is backed in his impudent demand by a class of members whose companionship does no credit to Mr. WARD or to anybody else. The desperate fight made by the Arkansas carpet-baggers is explained by the plight in which defeat has left them. According to the dispatches o this morning, they have spent all they had in prosecuting the case and are now beggared Fifty of the crowd are under indictment at Little Rock, and dere not return there.

been respected. The courts have been open.

No class of citizens is disfranchised. The

uthentic cases of Ku-Kluxism. Life, limb

and property are as safe as in any frontie

Brooms is utterly broken down. The vote on Wann's proposed resolution was significant. Less than half of the Republican members voted for it. Of the 79 yeas, 57-nearly three-fourths-were cast by men who have been rejected by their con stituencies, and will cease to be members of Congress at noon to-day. One of their las efforts was to force the Republican party to abandon its present sensible policy of letting the South alone, except in the cases where Federal interference is expressly required by the Constitution to preserve the peace. The fact that three-fifths of the Republican Congressmen were unwilling to unseat GARLAND despite their political opposition to his prin-ciples, shows that the party, before losing its hold on the Lower House, has put itself on record there in favor of a policy of reconciliation, peace, and mutual good-will.

And now come the silly landlords of the Southern hotels, at Nashville, Alexandria. Baltimore, and other cities, cancel their licenses and close their houses because of the passage of the Civil-Rights bill, which gives the colored class the same privilege in a hotel as a white. It would have been in better taste had these Southern hotel-keepers waited to see whether the blacks were going to avail themselves of the new privilege made such an exhibition of their spleen. As a rule, the negro knows his place, and keeps white man. In this very City of Nashville, where the hotel-keepers are canceling their scenses so as to turn their houses into private boarding-places and evade the law, convention of colored men was held a few days ago, at which it was the general sentimaking themselves offensive or thrusting themselves unasked in the way of white men. ders, 95693c for short ribs, and 95 importuned Senators to vote for the bill.

It is evident either that these hotel-keepers are more scared than hurt, or that they are nominal, at \$7.6068.00 per 100 fbs. Highways were in better demand and higher, as affine to make expenditures authorized by a for partisan reasons. There might here and there be a nagro obstinate enough to force

himself in where he was not welcome, but there is little danger that white guests will be inconvenienced. The negroes would rather est, and drink, and live with their own kind than with whites. Few of them have the spare funds to stop at first-class hotels, and, even if they had, a landlord could easily arrange matters so that they would not incom-node the whites. We have not heard of any Northern hotel-keepers expressing any alarm that their business will be prejudiced, althat their business will be prejudiced, al-though the Northern negro is much better able to stop at first-class hotels than the Southern.

THE STATE SCHOOL TAX. The only opposition to speak of which the small appropriation for the Copperas Creek dam has encountered in the Illinois House of Representatives has come from the southern counties, which have been enjoying for years the benefits of the unfair, discriminating sys-tem upon which the State school-fund has been distributed. The two matters should, of course, be considered separately, and each on its individual merits; but the members of the Legislature from the southern counties have discovered a relation between them on the old ground of sectional trading. Some them have threatened, as we told, to vote against the appropria tion for the Illinois River Improvement (which is not a sectional matter but of interest to the State), unless the school-fund be distributed hereafter as heretofore, whereby they can make the northern and western counties pay \$145,000 of subscription toward sustaining the schools in the southern and astern counties. The threat is a mean one and suggested by the worst ideas of political huckstering. We are willing that the Cop-peras Creek dam appropriation should be presented entirely on its own merits. It has passed the Senate by a two-third vote, and was yesterday read a second time in the House. We do not think that mere sectional jealousy because of the probable repeal of an unjust and inequitable school-tax will be

permitted to defeat it. permitted to defeat it.

In order to illustrate, however, the unfairness of the State school-tax, we print in another column a table showing how the school tax is levied and distributed, and the counties which suffer as well as those which grab other people's money. Of \$1,260,503 raised by the State for school purposes, thirty-four counties, including Cook, are required to pay \$145,554 more than they receive in the redistribution of the fund, and this is divided ap among the remaining counties in the ievied on property valuation and distributed occording to the number of pupils of school age. Among the counties benefited by this system, some receive large sums and ome small; but it is a curious fact that if a line be drawn east and west through the centre of Illinois it will be found that all the coun ties south of that line except three are the beneficiaries of this inequitable distribution of the fund. These southern counties receive about \$127,000 out of the \$145,000 excess, or

the great bulk of the entire amount. Cook County alone pays \$87,841 of this amount. As all the counties in the State are obliged maintain a separate system for raising school taxes in addition to their proportion of the State fund, there is not the shadow of an excuse for ret ining the btate tax which is thus unfairly distributed. It should be repealed without reference to any other proposition before the Legislature. Another reason for the repeal is the large cost of collecting and bandling the State school-tax. The commissions of Town Collec ors, and Co n y freasurers, and other midd -men, consume a neavy percentage of the money, so that the choolmasters in Egypt do not begin to get all of the school-money raised in the northcredit. The sooner this unjust and expensive system of raising and distributing schoolfunds is repealed the better.

TAXING FOREIGN COP TAL The first opportunity we have h d for congratulating the present Illinois Legislature is afforded by the defeat of the absurd proposiion to tax mortgages in the hands of nonesidents of the State given for money loaned within the State. It is the first Legislature organized in Illinois which has appeared to comprehend the real nature of the case-its nconstitutionality as well as injustice-and we think much credit is due to Mr. Cullow or his intelligent explanation of this feature. Notwithstanding his elucidation of the subect, there were thirty-nine members so obuse as to be unable to comprehend it, and they put themselves on record in favor of the proposition, to the disgrace of the State. It should not be necessary to go any further in combating a bill after demonstrating its un-constitutionality; and Mr. Cullow cited several decisions of the United States Supreme Court showing the unconstitutionaliy of taxing the credits of a resident in anther State. The broadest of these is quoted by Mr. DAVID A. WELLS in a recent article in the Atlantic Monthly. In 15 WALLACE, 306, 328, the Supreme Court holds that property lying beyond the jurisdiction of he State is not a subject upon which her axing power can be legitimately exercised." The Court adds significantly: "It would eem that no adjudication should be necesary to establish so obvious a proposition. But the Supreme Court evidently ignored the kind of material of which a portion of the Illinois Legislature is composed; for, notwithstanding the obvious character of the principle laid down by the Court, thirty-nine sembers voted against it, -whether just or unjust, constitutional or unconstitut

idiculous or not: The remarks of such members as WINTER PARKER, LANDRIGAN, and CALLIHAN Were exraordinary utterances to be heard in a legislative body. WINTER thought that " the indisput able and immutable laws of business" manded a tax on foreign credits. Capital was denounced as "plunder," and PARKER and LAN-DRIGAN insisted upon forcing "these corporate cormorants to discorge their ill-gotten gains by taxing the notes for money they lend in this State, which money is already taxed. Why not, then, pass a law authorizing the State to possess itself of all the interest charged by foreign capitalists? Mr. Callinan did not care, he said, if the borrowers did finally pay the proposed tax on the foreign credits. "The borrower gets the benefit," said the astate CALLISIAN, "and ought to pay for it." That is, he ought to pay it twice, to wit: Once on the property in which he has invested his borrowed capital, and a second me in the shape of increased interest on

taxes nor increased the revenue, as its supcome a business corporation, instead of a old proprietors were able to discharge
porters believed. It would have failed in the stock speculation or a football on the New
matter of equalization for the obvious reason lock Stock Exchange. If it steers clear of
that the borrower would have paid the tax in the dangers which usually threatens monopoing their residences with small tracts or

addition to the current rate of interest fixed by the general law of supply and demand. It would have diminished rather than increased revenue, for the reason that the borrower, being forced to pay a double tax on borrowed capital, would find it unprofitable to borrow ney to put into building or business, and the taxable property of the State would be diminished in proportion. The immediate effect of taxing foreign credits, therefore, is to deprive the property-holders and business men of Illinois of the advantages of outside capital, and to deprive the State of the revenue accruing from the taxation of property and business built upon this outside capital. Thus, \$100,000 loaned in Springcapital. Thus, \$100,000 loaned in Spring-field by a New England capitalist enables the borrower to erect a block of buildings upon ground that would otherwise remain unimproved and unproductive. It also gives at east 50,000 days of labor in the aggregate to the men who cut the lumber, quarry th stone, make the brick, burn the lime, handle the materials, and construct the building. It also increases the value of the ground, not only to the extent of the actual value of the building erected, but also by enhancing the nominal and taxaple value of the ground upon which the building has been erected. It also enables the State, county, city, and town to levy and collect an annua tax on \$100,000 more property than could have been taxed if the money porrowed. Now there are thirty-nine men in the Illinois House of Representatives who are not content with one tax on this extra \$100,000, but they want to tax it a second time in the shape of a mortgage held by the non-resident who has enabled them to levy the first tax by bringing this amount of money into the State. When an individual acts towards his neighbor as these grasping, stupid members would toward lenders of capital, he is set down as a knave of very swinish propensities and considerable of a fool to

THE PRAMETING PRIVILEGE

The return of the House to the exercise

ts proud prerogative of sending seeds and

speeches to the country at large at the ex-

ense of the National Treasury shows that af-

ter all the House is human and that the Rep-

resentative flesh is weak. Patriotism, politi-

cal economy, and public virtue are powerful sentiments, but human nature is stronger than all combined. It is useless to discoun for any length of time the value of one' speech. The average Congressman, as well as the Congressman who is not average, regards his speech with feelings of personal or rather paternal, affection. It is his child, and he has more than paternal joy in contemplating it. He is confident that it is the speech of the session. He not only wants i the Congressional Record, but he desires it in pamphlet form. He wants it in the mailbags, neatly done up in a wrap-per, with "John Smith, M. C." on the corner, written in a bold hand, and he knows that every family in his dirtrict is yearning to have it in the house. He feels that his constituents are longing to get his views in full, and that the ordinary newspaper summarization is only tantalizing. He wants every man, woman, and child in his district not only to know that he has made a speech, but to know what he has said, and to reserve the speech as a little souvenir to be anded down, autograph, wrapper, and all, to an admiring posterity. And then the farmers must have the Agricultural Reports, and the mechanics the Patent-Office Reports, and the school-teachers the Educational Reports, and the editors the Statistical Reports. The springtime, meanwhile, is coming,-at least the almanaes say so, although appearances are the other way, -and how can there be a harvest without seeds? How can the farmer raise the latest improved watermelon or patent pumpkins without Congressional seeds, and how can the member afford to pay postage upon all these things now that salary-grabs and back-pay steals are stopped? Must the dissemination of knowledge in his district be hindered by such national parsimony? Evidently not; for the House on Tuesday got together in a quiet way, members shut their eyes so that they should not see each others' weakness, refused to call the aves and noes so that they should not hear each others' voices or know how any one voted, and restored the privilege until the meeting of the next Congress; and probably by this time the trains and ster are burdened down with Patent-Office Reports, seeds, and Congressional washings, hurrying to the rural districts. Now knowledge will increase again, more speeches will be delivered, more statistics will be gathered, more patent pumpkins will be invented, and the "horny-handed Grangers" can now revel at their own sweet wills among the thrilling pages of the Patent-Office Reports and devour commercial statistics by the yard. Now PETER POTKINS, M. C., will no longer be a dummy, but will earn his per diem, and the Congressional speeches will once more disturb the pleasant slumbe the Post-Office clerks. We have no heart to abuse the House. We recognize in its action a universal weakness of human nature which induces all men, as well as Congress men, to suppose that the whole world, or a handsome part of it, is breathlessly waiting to know what we think upon a given topic. We hope, however, that this fact will not materially increase the bulk of Congressional talk or the expense of Governmental printing, and that the frankers will not think that

every one wants a Patent-Office Report, even if every one wants their speeches. The Pacific Mail Company has turned another of those remarkable somersaults for Jay Goven as the figure-head of the concern. If JAY GOULD really intends to build up theneavier tax upon freights and travel to and puting the interest on the incur Union Pacific, Central Pacific, and Penama Roads, Jay Gould owning a controlling inof the Pacific Mail. Such a consolidation will increase the revenues all round, and give these Companies a monopoly of the business of the Pseific Coast, but what the details will be cannot be known until the new Directory is established so as to represent GovLo's interest. It is, in any event, a loan. This wiseacre thought it would be heretofore. Congress having refused to grant right to tax the borrower not only on the borrowed money, but on his promise to pay

lies, employs and increases its re seeks, in combination with these other great corporations, to develop the business of the Pacific Coast, it may recover the place it has scandal, and hereafter prove an importan agency in the conduct of the business of the country. Time will tell.

FACTS ABOUT THE TARIFF. The new Tax bill, which raises the duties on iron, steel, lead, cotton, woolens, glass, leather, clothing, etc., 10 per cent all around, and which was forced upon the country by a bare majority of one vote in the Senate, is designed, nominally, to increase the revenue. Possibly some of its revenue reform (?) supporters really think it will. But it won't. The increase in the price of all manufactured goods on hand will so diminish the demand for them, by enforcing economy on the part of the people, that imports will fall off, and the revenue from the tariff will probably grow less instead of greater. The manufacturers will make increased profits on the stocks on hand at the expense of the general public, but the Government will make nothing. The increased tax on whisky will lead to more smuggling and evasion of the tax in every possible manner, including brib-ery of excise officers. So much for fact

Fact No. 2 is, that the new tariff taxes are higher, on the average, than those now in force in any other country in the world. The Cincinnati Commercial publishes the follow-

Artiens.			Germany, per lb.	
Carpets	15	Free.		
tures	15	Free.	7@10	17@25e
Clothing	10	Free.	100 2 c	
Erthenware	15	Free.	100 1%0	1@ 30
Leather manu-	10@30	Free.	X8 2 c	%@ 20
factures Woolen manu-	20	Free.	33 5 c	₩@ 3a
factures	10	Free.		2@250

England, the greatest manufacturing na tion in the world, imports all these staples free. The other great manufacturers admit them at rates which are nominal when compared with our barbarous percentages. We, in order to "encourage," and "stimulate," and "protect" our manufactures, depart as widely as possible from the policy which has encouraged, and stimulated, and protected manufactures in other nations; but, then, our egislators are wiser than those of all other Fact No. 3 is that the United States

has never-had, except in time of war, as high a tariff as the new bill fastens upon it. We are again indebted to the Commercial for the ollowing table, -of interest to every con-

Articles.	1790, per ct.	1816, per ct.	1824, per et.	1833, per cl.
Carpets Dotaing Dotaing E-ribenware E-ribenware Con manufactures E-siber manufactures Woolen manufactures	7% 7% 7% 10 7%	35 30 35 35 35 35 35 36 30	30 25 20 23 30 30	23 38 23 20 23 26 23
Articles.	to a	1842, per ci.	1857, per ct.	New tarif, 1875, per of.
Arpets Dothing Dotton manufactures Arthenware ron manufactures and her manufactures Voosen manufactures		30 % 50 30 30 30 30 30 30	24 24 24	53 50 35 to 55 35 & 40 35 to 56 35 to 50 45to 101

There is one satisfaction in the contem plation of these figures, that they are now at the highest point they will ever reach in this country. All changes hereafter will be in the direction of decrease until a revenue-tariff basis is reached. This last "raise" is the last grab which this generation will live to see.

IMPROVEMENT IN IRELAND. The material prosperity of Ireland, which lished in that worst of all c the pauper nobility and gentry, whose pride and birth forbid them to work, and whose estates were merely sanctuaries from arrest. body of the cultivable land in Ireland. They were a reckless, improvident race; they earne nothing; they inherited incumbered posses sions which they proceeded to encumbe more; their one occupation was to spend, and when they could not borrow they extorted from their miserable they were bankrupt, spendthrift, ductive vagrants of gentle blood. Thi generations, and their prodigal poverty was sustained by the ever-increasing suffering of the tenantry. It is but reasonable t suppose that this condition of things would have reached its limit at some time, but th famine of 1846-'7 fell with crushing severity apon this shiftless, thriftless class of proprie tors. It destroyed their income, cut off their rentals, and left tenant and proprietor upon the same pecuniary level. The land was mortgaged to its full rental value, and when rental was cut off the proprietors were helpless. The time had come for a change not only in system but in ownership. To meet this extraordinary but natural

consequence of the past mi management, the British Parliament passed what is known as the Incumbered Estates act. Under this act a special court was organized having for its object the relief of all Irish estates from their incumbrances. This was accomplished by the sale of the land to whomsoever give the greatest sum therefor. Petitions for proceedings under this act were allowed to be presented by creditors or by proprietor. According to some particulars given in an article on the subject in the New York Times, no less than 1,085 petitions were presented during the first year of the court. The court lasted nine years, or until 1858. business of this Company, and has not in-vested in its stock merely for speculation, it the indebtedness or incumbrances amounted may prove a very excellent arrangement for in round figures to over \$62,000,000, while the Company, even if it should entail a the total rental was \$3,327,000. Comfrom the Pacific Coast. The present arrange at 5 per cent, it swallowed up the ment seems to be a consolidation of the in-terests of the Pacific Mail steamers with the that the sales realized equal to twenty years' purchase, the value of the estates sold was about \$114,000,000, and the incum terest in the Union Pacific and 103,000 shares | brances reached \$112,500,000. Some of the estates were so heavily incumbered that they

sold for much less than the debt. This proceeding gave an opportunity for the investment of capital by new proprietors, nearly all of whom were Irish. Of the purchasers 8,258 were Iriah, while only 324 were English and Scotch. Mr. ALAN POLLOK, great in the annals of farming, became the proprietor of an immense tract, the estate of the Ernes, or Eyre Court, in Galway, formerly the centre of the reckless crew allu Had the proposition to tax foreign credits a support as any one else to lean against. It of the hosp table, spendthrift, tankrupt class neceeded, it would neither have equalized will now have to strike out for itself and be-

parks att. of the bankrupt own ers left the country, others engaged in busi ness, others sought employment of various kinds, and still many more rented residences near the large cities. The new generation is composed of men of better education and different habits and notions of living. The reckless, spendthrift, idle, and non-produc tive tribe of petty nobles and gentry has been succeeded by a much better class as

Later this law gave way to another, the wise and humane suggestion of John Bright, by which tenants were converted into owners of such improvements as they ma e on the land, and for which they are entitled to compensation in cases of eviction or refusal of renewed leases. A result of this is an increased providence among tenants, a great improvement of the small holdings, and the encouragement of thrift. It has substituted care for negligence and providence for waste. Still another law has been enacted, under which a court is established differing somewhat from the first, whereby tenants, in certain cases, under certain circumstances, upon paying in cash one-fourth of the price of the land, are aided by the Government in completing the purchase. Under this act, a number of small tracts of bankrupt estates annually pass into the hands of tenants, who eventually become freeholders.
Still, notwithstanding these changes, the

transfer of the ownership of the soil from the few to the many has been slow, but the change, so far as it has taken place, has been attended with most beneficia great work, however, can never be brought about until the abolition of the law of mogeniture and entail.

The material and educational condition of the island has, however, greatly improved The number of the middle class or "well-to do" people has largely increased. The productions of the soil have increased, and the people really enjoy exemptions from taxation unknown to the English and Scotch. There is, however, much to be done. The bulk of the population are as far as ever from becoming owners of the soil. They share to some extent in the general prosperity of the Empire; but they will probably remain tenants and pay over their surplus earnings to land lords during all their lives, as their fathers have done before them from generation to generation. And yet with the diffusion of education and the spread of intelligence. some remedy for this sad and disc state of existence may be discovered and pu

Congress having failed to discover the whereabouts, or at least to get possession of the body, of the Hon. Bill King, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, at the instigation of Rugus Haron, has undertaken the job, and is now looking through the courts for \$125,000 of Pacific Mail money which Krng has in his pockets, delivered to him by Inwin, who placed it where he thought it would do most good. An attachment has been levied draw WILLIAM out of his hole. The same Company is also after Donn Platt, That mild-mannered man received the Company's solicitor graciously, and at first offered to settle up by paying \$3.50. This being declined, he proposed to give an order on the Committee of Ways and Means for \$150 witness fees withheld from him owing to the financial distress of the Government. This, too, was declined. Then DONN PLATE magnanimously offered to turn over a whole drawer full of Senaca Sandstone, Cedar Rap-ids, and North Pacific, but was again received with a negative. As a last resort, Donn Platt sent word to Rupus Harch that in thirty days he would pay him off in Pacific Mail, which by that time would not be worth waste paper. Perhaps the Hon. Bill Kind has been slowly progressing for some years, may decide upon the same course, and pay is now a conceded fact. A revolution has off the demand upon him in Pacific Mail. In off the demand upon him in Pacific Mail. public curiosity if he succeeds in returning the Hon. Bill Kino to his anxious friends. It will be a matter of little interest whother the Company recovers the money or not, but if it can recover Krao, so that the public can look upon his face again, it will be entitled to universal gratitude.

A correspondent of the New York Ecening Post suggests that horse-railway companies should stop their nieless attempts to prevent "knocking-down," throw away their bell-puncues, and discharge their spies, and lease each car to its conductor and driver for a fixed sum pe day. The suggestion is based on the London cab system. The Hanson cabs of London are all managed in this way. The cab-owners here out cab, horse, and harness to their regular drivers for 10 shillings \$2.50 a day. The drivers have to ture in that amount each evening, whether they make it or not. They retain anything they earn over that sum. Cheating the company is impossible, but the public suf-fers some. They are supt from over-working the horses or injuring the cabs by the knowledge that they cannot hire them unless good care is taken of them. If Hansoms are let so

A writer in the Bibliopolist has been hunting up the origin of the phrase "Gone to Jericho, and has traced it as far back as the reign of CHARLES I. In the Mercurius Aulicus, a wellknown Royalist paper of that time, the date being in March, 1648, he finds the following verse:

If the Upper House, and the Lower House Were in a ship together, And and the onse Committees, they were in another; And both the ships were toolounded, And asyling on the Mayne; Let them as one to Jeriche, And were we seen spring.

Upper Houses and Lower Houses and Committees have not changed much since those days, and the sentiment expressed by the old Boyaist will find a hearty scho nowadays in the case of more than one Upper and Lower House with its

The Post and Mail is exercised with the fear of tremendous consequences if the water of the lake should grow haif a degree colder, and go below the freezing point. There is no reason to fear that the lase would freeze sold in such an event. Every pound of water in the sol of freezing gives out (intent) heat enough to raise the temperature of another pound of water to its degrees above the freezing point. It is necessary, therefore, that the whole of the water in the lake should lose a great deal more heat than it is likely to do now in order to freeze into a solid mass.

Another English clergyman, the Rev. J. Court, of Cowley, near Oxford, has got into bot water by refusing to read the burnal service over a body which had been dead eight days. He refused to allow its interment in the parish church-yard because its previous occupant had "lived a notorious life." In thus assuming the prerugatives of Omnipotence, when has, so far as heard from not lessed the power to "jurige both the quick and the dead," the Rev. Colley incurred the wrath of a mob, who drove him from "Ged's erath of a mob, who drove bim from

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Oxford, has got into hot water read the burial service over a-b-dy dead eight days. He refused to tent in the parish, church-yard, vious occupant had "lived a novious occupant had "lived a no-In thus assuming the prerogatives e, which has, so far as heard from, power to "junge both the quick the Rev. Coter mourred the who drove him from "God's ampinous intruder.

ghting in their room last Sunday.

ourtle, and a beautiful book-mark with Our Guide" worked on it in colored

PERSONAL

ALGERNON C. F. SARTOMS, of England, is at the Grand Pacific. Lord HARCOURT, of England, arrived yester-tay at the Pa mer House. E. C. STEDMAN is going to Jamaica. No un-tind inferences need be drawn.

BAYARD TAYLOR SUcceeds WILLIAM ORTEN as Frustee of the New York Tribune Association. One of the funniest sights witnessed in the Deurt-room was a cross-eyed man characterizing MOULTON as the image of JUDAS ISCANIOR.—Brooklyn Sunday Sun.

The Rev. Mr. BONESTEEL, of Wisconsin, having

acommulated wives to the number of five, the St. Louis Globe thinks this unlawful taking of ribs must be BONESTEEL-ing.

ALBERT EDWARD gave £100 to the Royal Humane Society for rescuing an old lady. Had she been young and pretty the sum would probably have had another cipher.

The London Athenœum states that Mr. Grond Suits has discovered among the Assyrian tab-lets in the British Museum the legend of the ailding of the Tower of Babel.

The London police are learning the American me of "divvy." Lady Duplin, whose jewels e stolen some time ago, has been obliged to ertise an enormous reward for them, and no

HARRY FRITCHER, the valedictorian of the 18 lass of Rush Medical College, was last every presented with a costly and beautiful casy surgical instruments, the gift of his forthsectates in the wholesale drug-store of

EMFAITHFULL has a stage-struck nephev whose ber, the Rev. Dr. Broo, of Ediuburg, is the MAGE of the town. The young actor calls 1 WALTER BENTLEY, and made his

Lena mall is distinguished as the first woman ded in the Cleveland Penitentiary who recelletter from her husband. The men are leipt of daily letters from their vives, but love of man does not survive separation ison-bars. "ELI Ph" is lecturing in Iowa. We

greatly feat this young man will succeed in fanning the sof anery sectional strife into a blaze of h The North will never forgot or forgive tig that the White League had "ELI PERKIL the South and failed to kill

D. M. Mon for three years associated with his broth E. Morrow, in the publica-tion of the W. Farmer at Madison, Wis., lately consolidath the Western Rural, and who has been rabout a month with typhoid pneumor, was supposed to be re-sovering, died sy last night.

A man in Michas been sent to the In-sane Asylum bethe following letter was found on his pers

CHICAGO, Feb. 1
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please to send 10,000—Hen. Grant: mmediately
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SCANDAL.

Yesterday's Session of the Beecher Trial Sterile in Interest.

Mr. Ovington Refreshes His Memory and Remembers \$1,245 Re-

Mrs. Ovington Kept in the Witness Chair a Large Part of the Day.

The Fainting of a Juror Concludes the Proceed-

A Cincinnati Scandal Fulminates in the Palmer House, Chicago.

Drug-Clerk.

amours.

The Plaintiff in the Danville Case Fin-

BROOKLYN.

MES. OVINOTON.

Special Disnatch to The Chicago Tribune.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., March 3.—In spite of the olent storm of bail and sleet, the attendance in the City Court was enormous. The expecta-tion that each next wilness is going to be Beecher daily augments the crowd. All parties Beecher daily augments the crowd. All parties in interest, save Mrs. Tilton, were in their customary places. Little Ralph is convalescent, and his mother may perhaps put in an appearance to-morrow. The proceedings were remarkably barren of interest. The morning ession began with a return of Mr. Ovington to he stand. He made a financial statement to the effect that he had received \$1.245 from Plymouth Church, and that he had spent \$4 more on Mrs. Tilton. His wife, an enormous person in very delicate health, with a faint, wheezy voice, who was very nervous, and apparently on the verge of swooning, testified principally to Gen. Tracy's having prepared Mrs. Tilton for appearance before the Investigating Committee in the absence of berself, and that Tilton professed much satisfaction at his wife's statement to the Com-mittee, as reported to him by Tracy. She fur-

ceived.

ings.

The Wife of a Rich Man Loves a Poor

The Husband Lays a Trap and Pounces upon the Par-

The Story Pleasingly Deodorized and Euphemistically Appareled.

ishes the Rebuttal.

A DULL DAY.

in the store, means the store and trial. Mrs. Thilos was not present, but Mesars Beecher and Thilos were early on hand, the former account of the trip to grow the store of th mittee, as reported to him by Tracy. She further intimated that Mrs. Tilton said she would be turned out of her home if she appeared before the Committee, and that she herself at once, in such an event, offered the shelter of her own roof. Hill conducted the direct examination, the drift of which was to show that Mrs. Tilton's statement to the Committee was made spontaneously, and of her own accord, and that Tilton was satisfied with it. Fullerton.

developed several interesting coincidences, to wit: That Beecher's law er called to consult with Mrs. Tilton se frequently that Mrs. Ovington was not as far as Mrs. Ovington knew, restrained from associating with her mother; that Beecher's friends joined them in a holiday, excursion, Mrs. Tilton berself and the Caldwells going under assumed names: that the servants alleged to have been spirited away had been quite lately in Mrs. Ovington's service; and, lastly, that the very moment Mrs. Tilton showed a desire to testify, Mrs. Ovington bad rushed of to Beecher's I saw that I she howed a desire to testify, Mrs. Ovington bad rushed of to Beecher's I told Mr. Tilton of my having asked Mrs. Tilton in Flutton in the called him the called him

when the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the section of the section of the sect

for him. The Court immediately adjourned.
Mr. Beecher will not be called this week, according to the latest report.

Mgs. woodburg.

Is going to use Tracy for the characterization of her which appeared in the Tunes and Herald, but not in the official report. This was due to the fact that the Times and Herald copy their verbatim report from the Eagle. Tracy had supplied the Eagle in advance with his speech, but changed his phraseology without notice. Hence the Times and Herald copy their verbatim report from the Eagle. Tracy had supplied the Eagle in advance with his speech, but changed his phraseology without notice. Hence the Times and Herald copy their verbatime the sentence as moduled.

If the Assenciate Prass.

THE GROWD.

NEW YORK, March 3.—There was no falling off in the attendance on this, the third day of the hinth week of the great scandal trial. Mrs. Thilton was not present, but Mesars Beecher and Thiton were early on hand, the former accompanied by his wife.

Mr. Orington was recalled to testify with regard to work or three months in making preparations for his trip to Europe, and the accounts of money to the former accomptions for his trip to Europe, and the accounts of money to Mr. Fullerton, who reast aloud that witness had received, Sent. 4, 1874, \$600, and on Jan. 4, 1875, \$748, making a total of \$1,285.

This capet was placed in evidence.

Witness here handed a written account of moneys to Mr. Fullerton, who read aloud that witness had received, Sent. 4, 1874, \$600, and on Jan. 4, 1875, \$748, making a total of \$1,285.

This capet was placed in evidence.

Witness here handed a written account of the warnous moneys disbursed of this sum or as a special meeting of the Committee met that the Committee met that the Committee met that the Committee met that the church breacher's house. I fluid not see a some of the same and the cross-chair, and the stream and the clerk had an interview with him. I lead and the trace and the making preparation of the same and the cross-chair, and the stream and the co

to it.
On the Friday following Mrs. Tilton's appear-

Number of hours (less two hours, when Mr. Evarts could not cross because of ice).

Aggregate number of hours given to case in coart by aforesaid 614 persons.

Estimated number of civilized beings (excluding Indians not taxed, persons of unacound mind, and very small children) conducting and discussing the case out of coart.

Average number of minutes devoted by each per diem to this case.

Aggregate number of minutes for thirty-three days.

Aggregate number of hours for thirty-three days.

Aggregate number of hours given to the case in and out of court.

Estimated value of time (plumbers' standard, taken from recent bills rendered for stopping leaky), £1 an nour.

Estimated value of time (plumbers' standard, taken from recent bills rendered for stopping leaky), £1 an nour.

Bours occupied in debating which Judge should preside.

Hours consumed in getting a jury.

20 Jurors examined.

Questions saked jurors and witnesses testifying about jurors.

Hours given to direct examination of Mr.

Moulton.

Moulton.

uestions put to Mr. Moulton on cross-examination

Total.

Hours occupied in discussing the admissibility of Mr. Tilton's evidence.

Hours devoted to direct examination of Mr. Tilton.

Hours devoted to cross-examination of Mr. Tilton. Total

Questions put to Mr. Tilton on direct examination.

Questions put to Mr. Tilton on cross-examination.

3,262

3,086 Total will not please note: " etc...

Total made by plaintiff's counsel.
Objections made by defendant's counsel.
Exceptions to 'His Honor's ruling by plantiff.

Exceptions to His Honor's ruling by defendant.

Phrases employed by Mr. Everts in excepting. Number of times;
"Your Honor will note our exception"
"Your Honor will note our exception"
"To that we except!"
"Will your Honor be good enough to note?" etc...
"Will your Honor please note: " etc...
"Your Honor, we except to that ruling."
Your Honor, we except to that ruling." 3,830 76 124

etc.
"We except"
"Yo take an exception"
"Your Honor will please note," etc...
"Your Honor honor decision"
"Your Honor has my exception."
"Your Honor has my exception."
"Your Honor will be so good as to note," etc... **Controlled **All the set good as to note,
"We except to your Honor's ruling "...
"Note my exception "...
"I except "...
Lengthy arguments:—
Mr. Evarts.
Mr. Shearman
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Hill.

MR. FYEND STATE THE ROTCAN'S BOLAM AND ALECTRO.

MR. THOMAS SALAM STATE THE ROTCAN'S BOLAM AND ALECTRO.

Mr. Thomas W. Field demanding that Mr. Thomas W. Field demanding that Mr. Field shall report to a committee of the Boody of Board of Education, of which Mr. Kinsells is a member, that, since the referre's judgment in the orim con. suit giving to Mr. Field shim to believe that his wife was previously nuclearly and the referred by the sphilites of the pass upon his further right to a seak in the Board. Mr. Kinsells has riponed into the plan by which a committee is to be appointed to pass upon his further right to a seak in the Board. Mr. Kinsells has riponed into the feeling against Mr. Kinsells has riponed into the feeling against Mr. Kinsells has riponed into the plan by which a committee is to be appointed to pass upon his further right to a seak in the Board. Mr. Kinsells has riponed into the feeling against Mr. Kinsells has riponed into the feeling against Mr. Kinsells has riponed into the plan by which a committee is to be appointed to pass upon his further right to a seak in the Board. Mr. Kinsells has riponed into the plan by which a committee is to be appointed to pass upon his further right to a seak in the Board. Mr. Kinsells has impended in the search with the search was not to be blanded to pass upon the further was not to be blanded to pass upon the further was not to be blanded to pass upon the further was not to be blanded in the search was not to be controversy, or to further blackes with the further was not to be blanded in the way that the provision of it went to the Pletrepont House, where Mr. Fleld is bordriler.

Mr. Fleld had sent a nurse for his 7-vear-old daughier, find Mrs. Phold shaving heard of it went to the Pletrepont House was not for his 7-vear-old daughier, find Mrs. Phold baying heard of it went to the Pletrepont House and asked to be shown to the Pletrepont House and asked to be shown to the Pletrepont House and asked to be shown to the Pletrepont House and asked to be shown t

Min Stalls reportation. Mr. DeViti gave this plate to Mr. Kinosells, and Priday seeming the first power to Mr. Kinosells, and Priday seeming the first power to Mr. Kinosells and Rr. Field is board of it went to the First-poor. House and asked to be already to the first-poor. The proportion of the Electra complete with the request, and asked to be able to the principal that Mr. Field is making the proportion of the complete with the request, and aske went the principal that Mr. Field met the surrey of the complete with the child, and going up to the second since by a reason asked to be been completed, enabled the principal that Mr. Field met the surrey being seen and got his child safely to his room. A mirated lears a soft footbelp was heard in the hall say, and Henry C. Bowen gilded into Mr. Field seer a soft footbelp was heard in the hall say, and Henry C. Bowen gilded into Mr. Field seer and the learn of the decision of the half by different ways.

After Mr. Bowen west swaw Mr. Field read the learn. It was a refusal to take Judge England and the seem of the demand of the half by different ways.

After Mr. Bowen west swaw Mr. Field read the learn. It was a refusal to take Judge England and the relieved of the stigma, insemuch as Mrs. Field confesses that she was previously at the seem of the demand of Mr. Field seem of the demand of the stigma, insemuch as Mrs. Field confesses that she was previously in the seem of the demand of Mr. Field seem of the demand of Mr. Field seem of the seem of the demand of Mr. Field seem of the seem of the demand of the seem of the demand of the seem of th

Poels an impaise within to soar and tower.
That climbs to a life in leaf and flower.

no one would more promptly sed fully respond to this instinct of flowering and renewal, and what time the birds began to sing and the flowers begin to blow, her stately form would display all the bunchings, and bunchings, and intracacies of fold, plait, and ruffle that make up a spring tollette. "Loves" of bonnets and little elegancies of neck garniture and personal decoration were with her a fine efficience one of an assistant of the continue which was above cordio cares. The discerning reader will infer from this that Fatima was

A RATKER EXPENSIVE SOCIAL ORNAMENT.

She was, it was frequently so remarked by the old genderan whom Providence had provided in order to meet her bills. His cognitation on the subject led him to the conclusion that it would be a good thing if this rearleadant flower of taste and beauty were transplanted to the concervatory of some one more ready to bear the expense of its maintenance than he was. A gentleman whose features, seen through the halo of the golden mist that surrounded them, were transplanted.

figured into comeliness, and whose years, seen through the same kindly medium, did not prevent him from being sufficiently sprights to fit him as a mate for youth, presented himself as a candidate for the hand of Fatima, and had the good fortune to command the enthusiastic support of her father. But she,—alas!

Love levels all dustinctions, and whether the againty with which he sprang to pour forth the effervescent soda-water, or the grace with which he manipulated a bottle of fragrant Sozodon and presented it in a wrapper of typical blue, first struck her maiden fancy, the fact is that whe loved a clerk in a drug-stone. But who can resist the dwcrees of rate, especially when emforced by a stern parent? Lucre was triumphant, the heart of the drug-clerk was desoluted, and the two old gentlemen carried the day, the one getting his prize, the other getting rid of his bonden.

If the reader fancies that this is the end of the story, be knowth little of the heart of woman. As Mrs. Sigourney-sings:

Ah! the beart is a noft and deltest thing.
Ah is the hair is a noft and deltest thing.
Ah is the kind of a heart Fatima had. Although, figuratively speaking, she dwelt in marble halls, with vassals and serfs by her side, her throbbing, fluttering, delicate, goesamery heart was bowed down with weight of woe, and, gladly leaving jits luxarious surroundings, would have flown to the comparatively humble precincts of a drug-store, and there, with the ved and green show-bottles in the window casting a parti-colored and romanic light on the scene, would have pledged eternal constancy to the pill-pounding Adons. But while "this muddy vesture of decay doth grossly close us in "such amatory seronatics are impossible, and so she used to take the street-car and call in person, Visis of glycerine she bought without number, and as the sweet unguent socihed her line, it laid a flattering unction to her heart. Bottles of Sizodont she purphased with great disregard of expense, and as the fragrant dentifice imparted its ambrosial odors to

rolled pills with his former dexterity, and pound-ed away on the mortar with pristine yigor. And yet, he was not happy! As, when a rose de-cays, the perfume lingers, so, in the ruins of his hopes, the image of Fatima remained on mem-ory's pages. The flower of love was withering on its stalk when Fatima began her visits. Se-verely decorous as was their infercourse, they were zephyes and sunshine to the tender plant, which bloomed again under their revivifying io-fluence. Thus, to change the figure, from the ashes of the past love rose, phoenix-like, on re-created wings.

THE PLAINTIFF RESTS.

A LANGE NUMBER OF WINNESSES.

Special Depotes to The Chicago Tribuna.

DASVILLE, Ill., March 3.—Riley Barnest swore he knew Jennie Mann. "I never had carnal intercourse with Jennie; never told Blackburn I had eighteen or nineteen years ago; never told Col. Baird that I would not testify in the case for fear my wife would leave me."

S. H. Elliott, S. J. Burns, George Wellman, Joseph Byles, James Eagan, George David, W. J. Yandyka, William Hendricks, William Moore, Ausun Owens, Samuel Mitchell, Samnel McNatt, Charles Stewart, and J. K. Douglass, all pruminent citizens of Paris and vicinity, swore that William Morgan's reputation for varieties.

truth and veracity was bad, and they would not believe him under oath.

At this point about a dozen letters were identified and introduced as evidence by the plaintiff to show that while the defendant was paying up a love correspondence with any her young lady. These letters were written in 1370 by the defendant to one Miss Sallie Anderson, and were in their nature love-letters, tesming with love epithets and poetical quotations.

THE PLAINTIFF RECALLED.

Miss Mann, the plaintiff, was then recalled and sworn: "I told Dave I was pregnant one mouth after I became so. I never told him I intended going into a house of ill-fashe; and that I was born a loose woman. I never told him that if the children had syshilis I must have caught it from Morgan. I never told Blackburn I intended to sue A. B. Conkey. I did not understand it was a conditional engagement, but a positive one. I never told Blackburn that Levi Mann had ever had intercourse with me. I never had any conversation with defendant looking toward breaking off the engagement. I never released him in March, 1870, from the engagement. I never told him Hants, 1870, from the engagement. He told me he would arrange his business, marry me, and we would travel for two years. I never told hill Hunter he was the only witness I feared."

At this point the plaintiff rested her case, reserving the right to examine Dr. Tenbrook and R. N. Bishop when they might arrive. A borten of affidavits were first introduced by the defendant from persons purporting to be neighbors of Morgan, in Missouri, to the effect that they would believe him under cath. Col. Morthson. Milton Mayo, and John Distrille were put upon the stand, and swore to the same. J. A. McOwen would believe him under cath. Col. Morthson.

court adjourned till 9 o'clock to-morrow morn-

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Standard Remedies.
The standard remedies for all diseases of the lungs are Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Tenic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills, and, if taken before the lungs are destroyed, a speedy cure is effected.
To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Pathdelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary diseases.

The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs; nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, the patient has rest, and the lungs begin to heal.

To enable the Pulmonic Syrup to do this, Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic must be freely used to cleanes the stomach and liver. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are on the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative; the alkali of which it is composed mines with the food and prevents souring. It assists the digestion by toning up the stomach to a healthy condition, so that the food and the Pulmonic Syrup will make good blood; then the lungs heal, and the patient will surely get will if care is taking to prevent fresh cold.

All who wish to consult Dr. Schenck, either personally or by letter, cau do so at his principal office, corner of Sixth and Arch-ets., Philadelphia, every Monday.

Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists throughout the country.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS. GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY

BLACK SILKS.

Former \$6.00 quality, most superb goods, now\$4.25 Former \$5.00 quality, very rich and elegant, now... 3.75
Former \$4.50 quality, Cachemire sublime, now..... 3.25
Former \$3.50 quality, rich Satin lustre, now..... 2.50 Former \$3.00 quality, an elegant article, now 2.00

Large lot of heavy, rich, Satin-finish Black Gros Grain Silks at \$1.50, formerly \$2.25 and \$2.50. Black, all-silk Gros Grains; good, sightly quality, now \$1.

Colored Silks. Line of rich Lyons Gros Grains, choice shades, regular \$3 quality, marked down to \$2.

Line of Lyons Gros Grains, good shades, \$3 quality, now \$1.50.

Assorted lot Col'd Silks, former \$2, \$1.75 and \$1.50 quality, reduced to \$1, passe shades. Line of Dark Fancy Stripe Silks reduced to 75 cts.

DRESS GOODS. The cheap Dress Goods on our Centre Tables Nos. 1, 2, and 3, at 2; 35, and 30 cts., are all baif price and less; fabrics are really desirable and shades choice, many being adapted for Spring West. Assortment is very large. Cloths and French Merinos nearly half former prices.

All other Winter Dress Goods greatly reduced. All other duced.

Cheapest Black Cashmeres, Alpacas, and Brilliantines in the city.

Tyooon Reps, good styles, 14 cts.

Cashmere Reps, best quality and styles, 180
10 cases Dark Frints, best quality (not seconds). 7 cts yard.

Madison and Peoria-sts.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

We, the undersigned business men of the City of Coffsyville, Montgomery County, Kansas, hereby give notice to the whoissale merchants of Kansas City, Leavenworth, St. Louis, Chicago and other cities, that we will not honor any draft drawn through or payable at the banking house of NOAH EBY & CO., of this City.

Ford & Lang, H. H. Isham,
A. J. Evarts, Wells Bros.,
R. C. Crowell & Co., John Fleming, Barron, Barndollar & Co. Read Bros.,
Chas. Hoffman, L. Ferkins,
Bumy & Allen, Upham Bros.,
E. S. Eldridge.

REDICAL. TAPE WORM

The extraordinary weather intensified the prevalent fullness to an almost painful degree. The business of he day was confined to the routine transactions that must go on. The counter business was swelled somewhat by settlement, but was much less than the two proceding days, as shown by the clearings. These were \$3,500,000, or less than half those of the day below.

The loss market exhibited no change. In addition to the Board of Trade men, who are borrowing to marry staff, there are some miscellaneous applicants for accommodation. If the the lumber manufacturers and whicky-dealers, but the aggregate of their demand is not great. The mercantile demand is somewhat enhanced by the poor collections.

Rates of discount at the banks are \$6410 per cent. On the street, there is no change to report. Rates are from 7 per cent on call to 18 per cent on time.

The rate of New York exchange is attill quotable at \$6675c discount between banks for \$1,000, with less effering and a firmer feeling.

FINANCIAL PROSPECTS.

A banker of Buston, in a recent communication to the

A banker of Buston, in a recent communication to the Pransetal Chronicle, gives some data on which he calculates a revival of commercial and financial prosperity. He shows that at no time since 1870 has there been such a sourcity of satisfactory lavestment in London and Paris as at present. The statistics in regard to the capital sought for in the London market gave a forethic proof of this;

	Capital	required by	000	Capital	required)	for
Tear.	new	companies,	Fear.	· for	reign loas	18.
872		£44,381,000 44,374,744			128,840,1	
874		20,512,480			20,140,0	
The c	apital req	uired by E	nglish	compan	ies in 18	T4
ras but	one-half	of that wa	nted in	1873;	he foreig	m

was but one-half or that wanted in 1873; the foreign leans required little more than one-tenth as much in 1874 as in 1872. The situation of French capital is shown by the superabundant subscriptions to the loan offered by the City of Paris. Forty: times more was subscribed than the city saked. French rentes are higher than before since 1870. The Turkish loan of about £16,000,000 offered in London received subscriptions to three times that amount. All this walls the Bank of England raise has been as low as 3-85% per feet, and was the loans have been less than at any time

Bank of Engiand rate has been as low as 3.63% per cent, and yet the loans have been less than at any time in the praceding ten years.

The symptoms of the financial situation in this. country piont the same way. The price of Government bonds is firmer, sithough a larger amount than usual has been thrown on the American market by European holders. City and choice corporate bonds are firmer, and are evidently a favorite investment. The advance in the price of Chicago City and Gook Gounty bonds is an illustration. At the same time, as in London, the price of bank discounts has been unusually flexible. The nominal rate is held at 10 per cent, but money has been loaned here as low as 5 or 6 per cent on call, and as low as 2 or 3 per cent in New York. Loans have been offered on real exists 1 per cent lower than what has been the standard rate. All the while the country tributary to Chicago, with a not serious exception in the case of the grassropper districts, has been getting good prices for its produce. The wholesale trade of the city has been continuously good.

The wholesale trade of the city has been continuously good.

All these facts have the same meaning. They indicate an accumulation of capital that must seek outlet—ti must find investment—in bonds, in manufactures, or real cetate. The annual increase of wealth in Great Britain is now estimated at \$830,000,000. The French increment must be as brige, to judge from the easy payment of the indemnity. For Germany and the United States there are no accurate data. The Hon. D. A. Wells, in his report for 1809, as Special Commissioner of Revenue, estimated the annual increase of active capital for reproduction at \$546,000,000. This growth, economists hold, is much less affected by panics, tariffs, laws, and wars, is much less than people usually suppose. It flows on, regardless of oistacles, like a mighty river, gathering volume as it goes. It is but a question of time when this accumulation will overflow its present confines and set industry again in motion.

AND THE RESIDENCE TO SERVICE TO	Bid. 1	Asked.
United States 6s of '81		
United States 5-20s of '62		116%
United States 5-20s of %4	117%	11736
United States 5-20s of 65		
8-20s of W5-Jan. and July	11837	118%
5-20s of '67-Jan, and July	119%	119%
8-20s of '68 Jan, and July	119%	119%
10-40s (ex. int.)		114%
United States paw 50 of '81	11446	114%
United States currency 6s	11834	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE.		

Bonds. Bid. | Asked.

150 150

Blocks opened active and strong, with a general adcos in prices. The most marked advance and
atest activity were in Pacific Mail, Union Pacific,
ad Northwestern common. Pacific Mail ross from
28% to 28%, receded to 28, and, still ister, reached
28%. Union Pacific advanced steadily from 43% to
43% on large transactions. Northwestern common declined from 42 to 41%, and subsequently rose to 42%.
The remainder of the list ross from % to % of 1
per cent. Before and at the Second Board there
was a reaction of % to 1% per cent. The greatest
decline was in Onios, which dropped from 24% to 25%.

and an one of mon a section	
COVERNM	ENT BONDS.
Coupone, 81	Coupons, W
Coupons, Wit	Coupons, '08
Compone %4 11756	New 58
Convons. 85	1 10-400
Coupons, new, 118%	Currency 68
STATE	BONDS.
Missouris91	Virginias, old
Tennessees, old 65	N. Carolinas, old25
Tennessee, new65	N. Carolinas, now 12
Virginias, new32	和运行的发展的运用的
STO	CEL
Canton 60	St. Paul 34
Western Union Tel 74%	St. Paul pfd 52
Quickeffver 83%	Wabash 11
Adams Express 101 %	Wabsah pfd
	The County of th

	THE PERSON NAMED IN	
New York Contral 1015/ Erie 263/ Erie pfd 49/ Harism 128/ Harism 128/ Harism 128/ Harism 129/ Michigan Central 79 Pitta, & Ft. Wayne 90 \chi_ Northwestern 42/ Northwestern 64/ Rock Island 103/ New Jersey Contral 109	Ohio & Minstauppi 25 %, Cleve, Cin. & Col. 46% Chi., Bur. & Quincy 105% Lake Shore. 13% Indiana Central 6 Hilmois Central 100 Unico Pac, stock. 43% Central Pac, stock. 97 Unico Pac, tooks. 97 Unico Pac, tooks. 15% Del. Lack. & W. 1114	7
	ESTATE.	2

Tuesq		housing— Manufacts of wool. \$ 1,453,653 \$ 1,755,276 \$ \$73,055 Manufacts of cotton 1,274,048 729,765 \$49,017	were bidding \$7.60 for light and \$7.90(38,00 for heavy, but sellers, in anticipation of tight receipts, owing to the storm, were not disposed to press their property	W
y be-	The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, March 3:	Manufact's of silk 1.345.7(0) 604.934 596,308	the storm, were not disposed to press their property	
dition	CITY PROPERTY.	Manufact's of flax 786,681 700,379 456,150 Miscel, dry goods 231,216 119,614 120,597	for sale, EGGs-Were very scarce, and prices in consequence were irregular. Sellers were able to obtain almost any price asked. Sales of fresh were made at 45630c. Takind were also scarce, and good lots sold readily at	-
ng to	25x180 ft, dated March & \$ 10,800	The property of the designation of the property of the propert	price asked. Sales of fresh were made at 45,650c.	Me
mand	FROM COURT-HOUSE,	Total \$ 8,101,381 \$ 3,930,368 \$ 2,695,197 Add ent. for cons 11,781,497 9,631,830 10,015,635	Pickled were also scarce, and good lots and really 30.2 40c.	
st en-	av, n f, 40x140 ft, with other property, dated	Total entered at the port	30.2 40c. Fish-Bemain firm at the quotations following: No. 1 whiteness, whit, \$3,25.26,35; No. 2 do, \$1,002.6, 18; No. 1 trout, \$3,25.65,50; No. 1 shore mackers!aw , 5-vri, \$3,002.30; No. 1 bay \$5,100.00; No. 2 mackers!ybri, 55,002.30; No. 1 bay \$5,100.00; No. 2 mackers!ybri, 50,002.30; No. 1 bay \$5,100.00; No. 2 mackers!ybri, 50,000.5,76; No. 2 macker	1
4	March 2 Sixtieth st, 130 ft e of Nicholes av; s f, 30x125	- Jornan - Jaropeous - Jaropeo	1 trout, \$5, 25(\$5.50; No. 1 shore mackers, now. 20-01, \$9.00(\$9,25; No. 1 bay \$5, 75 m 7.00; No. 2 mackers, 25-01,	tre
Rates	Forty-sixth et, 141 ft e of Wallace et, e f, 50x	PROVISIONS. HOG PRODUCTS—Were quiet and lower, all round,	\$0.00\(\text{a}\).\(\text{a}\).\(\text{b}\).\(\text{b}\).\(\text{b}\).\(\text{b}\).\(\text{a}\).\(\text{b}\).\(\text{a}\).\(\text{b}\).\(\text{a}\).\(\text{b}\).	re
e. ble at	125% &, dated Jan, 17 970	though live hogs again advanced under the fact of	George's codfish, \$1,50@6.75; Labrador Borring, aplit, bris, \$1,50@9.00; do %-bri, \$4.25@4.50; Labra-	de
less	Lots 9 and 10, Block 7, "Clyde," dated March 2	light receipts. It was whispered that the packers are interested in taking hold of the bogs that now come in.	dor herring, round, orl, \$7.50(8.00; do, %-orl, \$4.00(84.25; scaled herring, per box, 43(845e; Columbia	m
1		and advancing the market, for the sake of the effect	River salmon, %-bri, \$0,756210.00 : ocean trout, 2 doz and 4 doz per case, \$0.50. FRUITS AND NUTS—The fruit trade was re-	of
to the	COMMERCIAL	such an upward movement might be expected to have on product. But as the natural consequence of this	ported quiet, with no quotable change in values:	
e cal-	The following were the receipts and shipments of	will be an increase in stocks, if not of regular to be delivered on contracts, at least regular enough to be	ported quiet, with no quotable change in values: FOREIGN — Dates, 7%@3%c; figs, drums, 16@17c; figs, layers, 19@20c; Turkish prunes, 10@11%c;	in
there	the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Wednesday	enten, the tendency of prices on the speculative articles	French prunes, kegs, 13613c; raisins, a yers, 53.1063.12;	Cal
Lon- egard	morning, and for the corresponding date one year	was downward, especially as there was no strength re- ported in New York or Liverpool. The market im-	currents. 74@74c; citron, 30@32c; lemon pest,	fai
ave a	Ago:	proved towards the close, on account of a further rise	apples, 969%c; Indians and Illinois, 768c; South-	Ti
ed for	1875, 1874. 1875, 1874.	in the gold premium. MESS PORK—Was moderately setive, and 10c per bri	63%c; do pared, 20624c; blackbarries, 10%@llc; nasoberries, 35%c; pitted cherries, 31633c. Novs.—Filberts, 13634c; almonds, Terragohs, 24625c; Naples walmus, 15636c; Grenoble walmus, new, 13 614c; Brazils, 11631%c; pecans, Tens., 15636c; Wilmington reamus, 5641c; Tennessee peanuts, 66	lo
loans. 81,825		lower There was little new buying of pork, the	-Filberts, 13@14c; almonde, Terragons, 24@25c;	lov
40,700	Wheat, bu 42,600 80,230 15,907 67,364	trading being almost confined to filling shorts, or turning over one month farther shead. Sales were	(414c; Brazils, 11@11%c; pecans, Texas, 15@16c;	E
1874	Outs, bu 14,920 \$8,810 5,408 16,477	reported of 2,890 bris cash or seller the month at \$13.00@18.05 for round lots, and \$18.10 for small lots;	80: African posnuts, 5 (26c. FURS—Were selling readily at unchanged prices.	Ci
reign ch in	Barley box 7.548 12,650 42,738 8,741	8,750 bris seller April at \$18.23 (@18.32); 3,000 bris	The annual sales in London are now taking place, and dealers are awaiting the result, which will determine the future course of the market. Below are current	
tal is	Flax seed, ibs 79,9:0 32,150 23,000 39,811	June at \$18.80@18.92%. Total, 16,640 bris. The mar-	the future course of the market. Below are current	Go
more	Cured meats. lbs. 44,000; 354,063 741,620 1,084,014	bet closed at \$18.05@18.10 cash or seller the month,	prices: Quality. Northern. Western. Mink No. 1, small to large\$2.25@2 78 \$1.75 @ 2.00	M
es are	Pork, bris. 101 103 1,171	\$18,30@18.32% for April, and \$18.60@18.62% for May. Other descriptions of pork were quiet and steady. Clear was quoted at \$19.25; prime mees at \$16.00; and	Mink Nos. 4@210@1,25 .10 @ .80	Bu
n of	Lard, Bs 172 84,900 338,908 894,000	extra prime at \$13.00. Sales were 45 bris family mess	Raccoon, No.1, smill@large	St
• the	Batter, 18s.4	Larp-Was 19@12% o per 100 ha lower, but rather	Muskrat, winter	In
time	Cattle, No 967 8,303 1.130 2,015	more active than on Tuesday, though New York was	Muskrat, kittens	C
this.	Sheep, No	shorts. Sales were reported of 1,750 tos exah or seller the month at \$18.15@13.17%; 5,500 tos seller April at	Skunk, striped, prime 20@1.10 .15 @ 1.00 Otter, No 1 9.50 7.50	Nu
vern-	Highwines, bris., 95 324 674 163 Wool, hs 570 11,650 2,000 30,723	shorts, Sales were reported of 1,70 to can be seen the month at \$13.15@13.17%; 5,500 tes seller April at \$13.35@13.40; and 4,000 tes seller May at \$13,52% G13.57%. Total, 11,250 tes. The market closed at	Otter, No. 4@No. 2	44 59
than et by	Potatoes, bu 1,024 12,225	\$13.55@13.57% for May,	Worf, Nos. 4@2, mountain	16
ebao	Shingles, No 805,000 1,540,000 187,000 1,577,000 Lath, No 15,000 53,000	hight demand for any description, and that at reduced	Wolf, No. 1, small prairie75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75 .75	51
nent. Cook	Salt, bris 375 75 387 630	quotations, which holders were obliged to accept to	Beaver, choice, per fb 2.00 1.25 Beaver, stagy and heavy80 .70	16
10, 08	Also the following, without comparisons:	the shoulders, seller April, at 6 %c; 60,000 hs green do	Marten, No. 1	16
per	Kind of produce, Beceived, Shipped,	short clear 9%; and 10 hoxes bellies at 19%c.	Cross fox, No. 1	18
or 6	Poultry, lbs. 23,529 99,640 Poultry, coops 96 Game, pkgs 53 13	by for do iong clear, 9%e do short rius. 9%e do short clear, and 9%@9%e do hams. Sweet-pickled hams (15 hs average) at 10%@10%e. Meating at (part cured) quoted at 6%e for shoulders, dash or seller March; 6%e do seller Agril;	Gray fox 1.25 1.00 Kid fox 40 40	eou
New	Ecrais, pkgs	pickled hams (15 hs average) at 10 (@10 c. Meats	Wild-cat, average	sm im
All not	Cheese, bxs	ders, dash or seller March; 5%c do seller Agril;	Opossum	04l
pper	Greent apples, bris	To do seller May; long clear, 9% @9% o cash or seller March; do seller April 9% c; do seller May.	gray, W 1b, 30e, "	for
tuce.	Hay, form 13,628 13,400 Hope, Rs. 13,628 24 92	9%c; short ribs, 9% @9%c cash or seller March; do seller April, 9%c; do seller May, 1%; short clears, cash or seller March, 9%c; do seller April, 10%c; do sell-	GREEN FRUITS—Were quiet and steady at the subjoined prices: Choice Messina and Palermo lemons,	the
indi-	Companies and a comment of the comme	er May, 10%c. Boxed meats we higher than loose, Ba-	\$7.00.40.50 per box; Vilencia oranges, \$1.00@11.00 per case; oranges in boxes, \$1.00@4.50; apples, per bri.	No
utlet	Withdrawn from store on Tuesday for city con- sumption: 1,407 bu wheat, 5,489 bu corn, 1,424 bu	shoulders 104 for short ribs, and 11c for short clears—all packed.	\$2.00@2.50; choice do \$2.75@3.50. GROCERIES.—Coffees remain mactive and unset-	70
reat	oats, 348 bu rye. 2,410 bu barley.	GREASE—Was quiet at 6210c, BEEF PRODUCTS—Were quiet and nominally un-	tled. The demand is confined to small lots to satisfy current trade requirements, and there is some un-	47
ench	The following grain was inspected into store on Wednesday morning: 9 cars No. 1 spring, 31 cars	changed, at \$8.25 for mess, \$9,25 for extra mess, and	easiness among holders as to what will be the effect upon prices of the steady accumulation of stock. On	36
the	No. 2 do, 5 cars No. 3 do (45 wheat); 11 cars high mixed corn, 53 cars No. 2 do, 26 cars rejected do	\$21,00@22,00 for hams. TALLOw—Quoted at 8%@8%c. Sales were 200 bris	upon prices of the steady accumulation of stock. On Feb. 26 the stock of R o at all ports amounted to 186,972 bags, against \$7,257 bags at the corresponding	116
Hon.	(90 corn, of which 1 is old); 3 cars white oats, 6 cars	BREADSTUFFS.	Sugars, sirups, and melasses remain firm. The New	lac
mis-	No. 2 do; 2 cars Nô. 2 rye; 13 cars No. 2 barley, 1 car No. 3 do, 1 car rejected do. Total, 161 cars, or 63,000	FLOUR-Was very dull, in an almost utter absence	York Ewiters of Feb. 27 publishes the following table, showing the statistical position of the raw sugar mar-	ane
This pan-	bu, Inspected out: 17,730 bu wheat, 8,894 bu corn.	of demand, shippers being out of the market, while local buyers were few. The market was firm, how-	kei:	\$4.
ople	A typographical error occurred in our table of rail	ever, at unchanged prices, from sympathy with		1
cles,	freights yesterday morning. Rates on grain and other fourth class to Portland are quoted at 40c per	wheat. Sales were reported of 50 bris winters on private terms; and 400 bris spring extras,	Stock, Feb. 1, 1875 23,770 32,038 63,395	he
will in in	100 lbs, the same as to New York. There are rumors	partly at \$4.50. Total, only 450 bris. The market	Total	ers
-	of under-cutting from published rates, but neither carriers nor shippers admit that any deviation is made	cinzed as follows: Choice winter extras, \$3,25@6.50; common to good do, \$4,25@5.00; choice spring extras,	[4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4] [4]	636
sked.	from the published rates. There is reason to believe that another charter was	\$4.25.34.50; fair do, shipping grades, \$4.00(34.25; patent spring, \$5.00(39.00; spring superfines, \$1.00(3)	Stock, Feb. 25, 1875	bu
119%	made a day or two ago to load with grain here and	3.00; rye four, \$5,25@5.50; buckwhest do, \$5.00@	Stock, Feb. 23, 1872 15,164, 27,747 [122,111] 803	2,1
116%	hold till the opening of navigation. No particulars are given. Of course, the loading process cannot be	5.50. Brax-Was quiet and steady at previous prices,	We quote: RIGE-Patna, TiggTigg; Bangoon, 64@fe; Caro-	day 5.3
117%	performed so long as vessels cannot be moved in the harbor. The ice must give way before our stock of	the supply from the country being light, owing to the storm. Sales were 10 tons at \$20,00 on track.	ling, 7 - Gase : Louisiana, 763c.	1
118% 119%	grain affoat can be increased.	CORN MEAL-Was quoted at \$3.40@3.60 per bri for	COFFESS—O. G. J. va, 31% @31%c; Java, No. 2, 31@ 32c; choice to fancy Rio. 24@23%c; good to prime do, 23% @23%c; common, 21% @21%c; rossting, 19%@	for
114%	The leading produce whrkets were irregular yester- day. Wheat was active and strong, because the con-	good, and \$24.00@24.50 per ton for coarse. Mrpptings Sales were 10 tons middlings at \$24.50.	23 4c; Maracaibo, 23624c.	6,8
114%	tinued bad weather threatens to interfere with seed-	WHEAT-Was active, and about Me bigher than at	powdered, 114, 211 c; granulated, 112114c; A. stand-	pos
35.1	ing. Other grain was duit, as there is no movement of consequence, receipts being light and buying orders	the close on Tuesday, with a much steadier tone. Liv- erpool was unchanged, but New York was firmer, and	ard, 10%(\$10%c; de. No. 2, 10 { \$10%c; B 10%10%c; extra C, 9%(\$3%c; C No. 2, 9%(\$9%c; yellow, C No. 1, 9%(\$9%c; choice brown, 8%(\$9c; fair to prime	riv
fers, reign	few, while the storm made it undesirable to take prop- erty from store and difficult to move railroad cars on	the storm here set operators to thinking that, after all, the wheat crop of last year may have been sold too	1,9%@9%c; choice brown, 8%@9c; fair to prime do, 8@8%c; common do, 7%@7%c; choice molasses	Wal
5161	track. Hence, what was done was in the way of op-	cheaply, for an unfavorable spring in 1875. The	do, 8@84c; common do, 71/2674c; choice molasses sugar, 84/29c; common to fair do, 71/28c; N. O. common to choice, 7/28/4c,	hog
95¼ 516¾	tions. Provisions were nervous and unsettled, though generally dull. The feeling was tame all round, except	movement was entirely speculative. There was no inducement to buy for shipment, in the absence of	SIRUPS—Di mon4 drivs, \$1.15@1.20; silver dripf	1
41% 116%	in wheat, the persistent storm acting as a wet blanket	certainty that the grain can be moved out, and most of the purchases were made by the short interest, a good deal being filled in for this month as well as for	extra fine, 65@70c; good sugar-house strup, 53@555 extra do, 63@5:c; New Orleans molasses, choice, new, 70@74c; do prime, 65@65c; do common. 60@65c;	14.6
2756	upon trading. The street markets were equally dull— some of them deserted, the snow blocking out custom.	next. The strength was not so much dependent upon	70@74c; do rrime, 65@68c; do common. 60@63c; Porto Rico moiasses, 50@35c; common molasses, 41	I
44	Hence, our quotations in several cases are not so much prices at which goods were sold as practical answers	the fact of small receipts now, as on the fear for the	SPICES-Allepice, 15 16 @16 16; cloves, 50@55c; cassia,	wh spr
rd.	to quotations which might be modeled after the Dun-	whent-producing regions of the Northwest till with- in the past three days. The consequence is, that the ground is frozen to an unusual depth, and it may not be thawed out fill long after the time when spring wheat ought to be planted. The fall of snow	30(2)32c; pepper, 26(2)7c; nutmegs. No. 1, \$1,34(2). ginger. African, 25(2)3c; do C deutta, 18(2)2c. Soars—German Mottled, 63(2)7c; Golden Wert, 43(334
int	drearyish one: "If you had a bwothab, do you think he would like cheethe?"	the ground is frozen to an unusual depth, and it may not be thawed out till long after the time when	A5: White Lily, 6% (46 %; White Bace, 6% (46%; C. HAY-The market was very firm, under a fair in-	and
int.	Highwines were excited, and stronger. The only	spring wheat ought to be planted. The fall of snow now only makes the matter worse, as it will dejay the	only and moderate receipts. It was reported that	L
int.	sale reported on 'Change on Tuesday was at \$1.05. Later in the day they sold at 97c per gallon, the im-	thawing out process. Hence, so far as present condi- tions oun effect the next crop, they affect it unfavora-	do at \$13.50. Quotations: No. 1, \$17.50@18.50; No. 2 do, \$16.50@17.00; mixed, \$15.00@15.50: upland prairie, \$15.00; No. 1, \$14.50@15.00; No. 2, or slough,	£14
int.	pression having gained ground that the Senate would	bly; and the facts warrant some nervousness on the part of the shorts, though it would require a good deal	prairie, \$15.00; No. 1, \$14.50@15.00; No. 2, or slough,	L
int,	not pass the new bill. Yesterday they sold at \$1,09, as it was known that the bill had passed the Senate.	of bad weather to cause an important advance in Europe. Seller April opened at 85 kg, receded to 85c, ad-	HIGHWINES—Were in better demand, and to high-	108

prices at wind goods were still as practical nature.

If you had a broad, and you think the post time and the process of the p

Ches days	Week end'g Feb. 27, 1875.	Week end'g Feb. 20, 1875.	Feb. 28, 1874.
Flour, bris	36,271 202,273 384,100	43,403 413,673 484,000	72,682 390,700 335,000
Rye, bu	4,812 4,647,633 5,814,959	6,260 •3,262,586 9,178,378	40,000 3,816 5,274,736 7,164,828

Business here has been extremely languid, and prices of all articles have falsen; the decime during the past week or ten days in wheat being about 5d per 100 ga, all round, and on maize 2s 6d per 450 fts. Flour during the same interval is fully 2s per sack and bri against tue seiler, and yet there does not seem to be any confidence in the future, although stocks at the seacoard are monocrate; the quantity on the way, and prospects of continuous and amole supplies being considered more than equal to our requirements. This is all very well so long as prospects of the growing crop of wasat, here and on the Continent, continue satisfactory. Should there, however, be any cause of complaint inter on, prices would run up at once, considerably. The quantity of American (Atlantic ports) wheat here is firmled. This will account for its comparative high price here when compared with Calfords; but a small increase in our supply would bring it down 665d per 100 fts.

Pebruary:	1873.	1874.	1875.
inter'd for consump-			
fanufact's of wool	8,135,978	\$ 2,615,582 2,852,250	2,528,049
ianufact's of silk	2,560,572 1,481,640 910,960	2,365,518 1,209,179 878,697	
Total		3 9,531,55)	934,379

中 中學生為 即中國主席	MANAGES S	2000年100日	SHEESE
Withdrawn I'm ware-			
Manufact's of wool	1,547,909	1,854,350	1,843,312
Manufact's of cotton. Manufact's of silk	1,210,700	891,975 758,013	1,017,918
Manufact's of flax	775,211		732,914
Mis:el. dry goods	205,257	168,393	108,954
Total	\$ 4.910.068	£ 4.338,477	3 4,135,624
Add ent. for cons	11,781,457	9,551,550	10,015,836
Total thrown on mar-	BYOURS I	25/1002/4 RP	STATE SHAPE
ket	\$16,692,465	\$13,860,027	\$14,151,400
Entered for ware-	~£3880	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	# HE 977 (A)
housing- Manufact's of wool	£ 1 463 653	\$ 1,736,276	8 973,055
Manufact's of cotton	1,274,068	729, 765	549,017
Manufact's of siik	1,345,76B 786,68L	760,379	596,308 416,150
Manufact's of flax Miscel, dry goods	231,216	119,014	120,897
for PARTING IN HIGH BEING BOOKEN AND THE	Application of the		- 0 cus 197
Total	11 791 497	9.531.550	10,015,835
Add ent. for cons	. 445 102-1000	Albertain and Mary	Bad of the bad bad by

express great confidence in the permanence of prices in view of the reduced condition of the supply. Quotations are 17@18c for prime mild factory, and 18@185/c for lower grades.

COAL—Dealers were kept pretty busy jesterday, the demand being quite active. Orders were slided at the demand being quite active. Orders were slided at the demand being quite active. Jackswanna, \$10.00; cannel, \$3.00 (\$9.00; Ence and Walmit Hill, \$7.50; Lick Run, \$1.00; Brooks, \$7.00; Blorsburg, \$3.50; Hocklug Velley, \$7.00; Indiana block, \$6.50; Hinota, \$4.50@8.00.

DRESSED HOGS—The market was inactive and nominal. The receipts were reported larger, but it were notwarded East, leaving the wereings on this market small. There was some inquiry, and buyers were bidding \$7.60 for light the \$1.00@3.00 for heavy, but sellers, in anticipation of light receipts, owing to the storm, were not disposed to press their property for site.

EGGS:—Were vary scarce, and prices in consequence

el:	i de	T. Bridge	white Fil	Sievali
PER SAMON	Hada.	Boxes.	Bags.	Mode
lock, Feb. 1, 1875		\$2,038 17,438		1,50
Totalales since		49,525 16,4:1	225,052 43,859	1,50
tock, Peb. 25, 1875 tock, Peb. 26, 1874 tock, Peb. 27, 1873 tock, Feb. 28, 1872	20,971	33,588	176,198 157,995 84,813 122,111	72 2,17 3,00 80
We quote: RIGE-Patns, 7%@7%	e; Ban	goon,	sk@fo;	Caro

See Consequence, Secure as motion and such as the lands of solid at 100,01,00%, and closed at the lands, Solid cold at 100,01,00%, and closed at the lands, Solid like and control at 100,01,00%, and closed at the lands, Solid like and the lands of the l

coarse tunwahed, 20537c; files tunwahed, 21525c; putied wool, 63647c.

Live STOCK.

Receipts were as follows:

Cottles 1509c, 50ec.

Monday 2,000 6.00 60

Tostlas 6,000 60

Tostlas 60

T

16 exira eteers 1.455 6.75
18 good steers 1.455 6.75
18 good steers 1.455 6.75
HOGS—There was an active demand on Eastern account, and a fair inquiry from the local trade, and the small supply on sale was quickly absorted at a further important advance. Ordinary to choice light were salable at \$6.503,103, and poor to extra heavy at \$3.150 (67.85). Fancy Palladelphia hogs would have commanded \$1.003,800. Sales were chiefly at \$1.653,716, for common to choice qualities. Light receipt during the remainder of the week are looked for. Below are some of the day's x-last

No. Ar. Price. No. As. Price. No. As. Price. 70...350 \$1.85,118...299 \$1.15,635...199 \$6.55 (35...395 7.75 (60...240 7.25 72...190 6.75 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...315 7.70 57...15 6.5) 103...190 6.55 (35...190

SHEEP—The sheep trade was mactive owing to a lack of supplies. There was a good demand for shipment and also to meet the wants of the home trade, and the few droves offered were picked up at an advance over former rates. We quote poor to extra at \$4.2\circ.50.

EAST LIBERTY.

FAST LIBERTY. sales.
Phovisions—Pork quiet; \$18.62%@13.75. Dry salt meats firmer; shoulders. 6%c; clear rib; 9%@9%c; clear, 10%c. Bacon active and firmer; shoulders, 6% & 8%c; clear rib, 10%@11c; clear, 11%@11%c. Lard firmer; 13%c asked; 13%c bid.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKET REPORTS.

drawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is

BOSTON WOOL-MARKET.

BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, March i.—The wool market remains quiet, and there is no change since last week. Sales show no material alteration in prices. There is rather more desire to sell on the part of holders, and fine wools could only be sold at concessions. Extra and double extra Ohio and Pennsylvania are quoted at 53,955c; Michigan and Western fleeces, 40,953 ½c, and medium fleeces at 55,955c for good lots of Western and Michigan. There is a scarcity of combing and delaine fleeces, and this grads would meet with ready sale at full prices. Good lots of superfine and extra pulled are in demand. Sales at 50,855c, as to quality. Inferior grades are very little inquired for.

NEW YORK DRY-GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 3.—Business dull in all departments, owing to the stormy weather. Cotton goods firm, and Utica wide sheetings advanced 25c, Brown sheetings closely sold up. Print cloths firm. Prints quiet, but strong, with upward tendency. Ginghams in good demand and short supply. Dress goods quiet. Woolen and foreign good dull.

Woolen and foreign good dutl.

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET. Pressure, March 3.—Petroleum quick; erude, \$1.85@187% at Parker's; refined, 15c at Philadelphia.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

Tryrapool, March 3-11 s. m.-Flour, 21s 32s 6d.
Wheat—Club, 9s (d@9s 10d; white, 8s 11d@9s; spring, 8s 3d@3s 9d. Rest unchanged.

Spring, 8s 3d@3s 9d. Rest unchanged.

Liverpool, March 3-2 p. m.—Breadstuffs quiet and steady; white Western 60c; mixed do, &c. Rye steady; white western one; introduced quiet and unchanged.

Hax—Duil and unchanged.

Provisions—Active; jobbing lots, nothing doing; round lots, prices unchanged.

BUTTER—Quiet and unchanged.

PRIROLEUM—Unsettled; nominally 7%@7%c.

Corress—Very dull; ordinary to prime hio cargoes,

1734 c. WHIRKY-Nominal; holders asking \$1.15; no buy-103; new 5s, 103; New York
preferred, 40.
Turpentine, 24s 8d@25s. Tallow, 39s 9d@40s. Refined petroleum, 11%@11%d.
Parts, March 3.—Rentes, 65f 50c.
Liverroot, March 3.—Bacon, short clear middles, 67s 6d; shoulders, 31s 6d. Hams, long cut, 52s.
ANTWERF, March 3.—Petroleum, 31%s.

TOLEDO, O., March 3.— FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat dull and enchanged. Oorn dull; high
mixed, 63%c; selier May, 72%c; low mixed, 67%c; no
grade, 67%c. Outs quiet and unchanged.
CLOVEN SEED—58.00 for light,
RECKLIPS—Flour, none; wheat, 2,000 bu; sorn,
21,000 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

CLEVELAND. O. March 2.—GRAIN—Wheat firmer and unchanged. Corn steady and unchanged. Oats firm and unchanged. Firm: standard white, car lots, 12c; Ohio State test, 13c; small lots 1@2c higher. Reckips—Wheat, 350 bu; corn, 1,050 bu; cala, 1,300 bu.

RECEIPTS—Wheat 300 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; cals, 1,300 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; cals, 1,300 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; cals, 1,300 bu; corn, 1,000 bu; cals, 1,000 bu; corn, 1 BUFFALO, N. Y., Merch R.—Grain—Whest dull and unchanged. Corn scarce and firm; 4 cars new at 67c, on track; 3 cars in store at 780 Osts nominally unchanged. Rys nominally unchanged. Barley nominally unchanged.

Special Disp atch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, III., March 2.—St. Patrick's day is to be celebrated in this city this year with unusual spirit.

The price of coal in this city has been reduced to \$2 per ton at retail at the several mines in this city.

There is better sleighing in this city at present than at any time previous during the current winter.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

ENW YORK.

Seevial Dispusion to The Obligono Tribune.

Seevial Dispusion to The Obligono Tribune.

Seevial Dispusion to The Obligono Tribune.

**Opened better and fairly potive; demand chiefly for export; offerings of apring light; winter strong; market closes better and in good demand, largely for export; asles, 125,000 bu, at \$1.10 for No. 2 Chicago apring in store; \$1.1195 for No. 2 Milwaukes and \$1.15 for No. 1 Milwaukes, and \$1.15 for No. 1 Milwaukes, and \$1.15 for No. 2 Milwaukes affoot. Barley dull; only choice qualities are well held. Obta firm, but quiet, owing to the storm; sales of 24,000 bu new only on mixed at 805,271%; et sites at 865,270%; on track and affoot; by different mixed at 303,270%; on track and affoot; and white at 854,270%; on track and affoot; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; and time; sales of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; and time; also of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; also of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; and time; also of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affoot; provided time; and time; also of Sistes at 86,270%; on track and affo

RAILROAD TIME TABLE ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF EXPLENCE MARKS.—† Saturday ox-copied. *Sunday excepted. Illouday excepted. | An-tire Sunday at 5:50 a. m. | Dally. CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERY RAILROAD. Picket Offices, 65 Clarkes, (sherman House), and 73 Canal-st., curner Madismet., and at the depots.

Depot corner of Wells and Kinzie sta.

Depot. For of Labort., and fool of Trenty-second a Title office, of Clarked., conditional corner of Randows and to Lake-st., Tremond House. Leave. Arrive.

"Sunday Ex. " Fairrday and Sunday Ex.

Chicago. Kanago City and Denter Short Line, via Louds, ann. Mo., and Chicago. Springfield, Alton and St. Loub Through Line. Union Desot, West Side, near Madisona, bridge. Tickel Offices: Al Depot, and 123 Handolph-st.

Lease. Arros.

Kansas City and Denver Fast Ex.

St. Louis, Springfield & Textas.

St. Louis, Springfield & Textas.

Chicago & Faducan Railroad Hr.

St. Louis, Springfield & Textas.

Chicago & Faducan Railroad Hr.

St. Louis, Springfield & Textas.

Chicago & Faducan Railroad Hr.

St. Chicago & Faducan Railroad Hr.

St. Chicago & Paducan Railroad Hr.

Joilet & Dwight Accommodation (120 pp. m.) 2502. m. C'ICAGO, MILWAUNEE & ST. PAUL RAILROAD.
Union Devot, corner Nation and Canal-sts. Ticks Office,
as South Charlests, opposite Sherman Steuse, and at Depos.

Milwaukee, Madison, Monroo & Prairi da Chien, Local.

Milwaukee, Ia Crosse, Winona.

St. Paul d Minnespoli, through Kappens; also, via Milwaukee, fee Ripon, Berlin, Ouncoin, Menasha & Green Bay Milwaukee, Madison, Frairise da Chies; also, Menasha, Green Bay & Stevens Point.

Milwaukee & La Crosse Passing's 3:55 o. m. "11:00 a. m.

PALINOIS CENTRAL FAILROAD. | Lease. | Arrive.

8t. Louis Express. | 2,48 p. m. CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Depots, foot of Lake-st., Indiana-as, and Siztenth-st., wall distant and Siztenth-st., Ticket OAces, is Clarket, and at depots.

Mail and Express. 7.10 a. m. 7.10 p. m.
Ottawa and Streater Passenger. 7.20 a. m. 7.10 p. m.
Dubuque a Sioux City Exp. 2.20 a. m. 7.10 p. m.
Factor Fast Line, for Chunha. 1.20 p. m.
Kaisas City, Lavenworth, A.
coisou 4 8.1 Joseph Exp. 10.00 a. m. 2.15 p. m.
Fastas 1.10 res. 10.00 p. m. 17.00 p. m.
Fastas 1.10 res. 10.00 p. m. 17.00 p. m.
Mendote, St. Joseph Exp. 10.00 p. m. 11.00 p. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday). 1.10 p. m. 10.00 p. m.
Pacitic Night Exp. for Consist. 11.00 p. m. 11.00 p. m.
Kansas City, Lavenworth, 41.
chison 3 8.1 Joseph Exp. 10.00 p. m. 17.15 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation 11.00 a. m. 2.15 p. m.
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From Centra Depai, José Laires, and depoi José Peenty-second-st. Tiebet afice, 121 Kankalphets, and at depot.

Indiapapolia Lonisville & Cincin-nasi Day Express ... 9:08 a. m. 8:25 p. m. Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincin-nasi Night Express (daily).... 7:25 p. m. 7:15 a. m. CINCINNATI AIR LINE AND KOKOMO LIVE.
From Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Bullivay deput, opener Cinton and Carroll-day, West Side. Piches after, 121
Randolphist, and of deput.

Indianapolia, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Enpress
Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati Day Enpress
Indianapolis, Louisville & Cincinnati (daily).

7:30 p. m. 7:30 p. m. 7:50 a. m. PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAHLROAD.
From dapot corner Clision and Carroll-sta., West Side.
Fichet often, 121 Randolph-st., and al depot.

PITISBURY, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Proint leave from Exposition Building and depot foot at

Twenty-secondst. Ticket office, 92 LaSsile-st.

Loss: Arrive. Lease. | Arrive.

BY THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Sea or a District of Missouri, in the suit of J. M. walter and others, complainants, vs. the Missiadph Valley & Westers Hairway Company and others, defendants, in equity for the forcolorure of cartain deed of trais or morrages of sail Company, it was, on the fifth day of January, its, ordered addinged and decreed that said about the sail Company and of the company of the co

First Day's Nation

BUTTE

Welcoming 8

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The Odious 1

Election of O

List of Pro MORN PRELIM The third annual Butter and Egg Assacions at the Produce tearday morning, elect than inviting, avention was compositions of the that the recent at travel in every dwas large. About Committee appoints were in readiness to to visitors, but as decovered with snow g storm, and hovered the distinction between the distinction between the control of the reality of the statement of the same than the

the distinction betwee mittee and the reality literally speaking, we ciated. Some of the at home chirping in a paring to put on it emerged from the in search of into banks of Chicago; others by the snow-blocks New York and the Es midst of one of the and winds of the the reception, then, ciable, and was fe ciable, and was fe shaking, story-tellin served to dissolve the ic mustaches worn especially from the en appendage to the signification of passports dealing in butter and the story of the server.

THE RECE did all in its power to one, notwithstandin teances on er which ness of the greeting which acquaintances their labors were not The Convention 'clook, when it was gates were present, re of country. George E. Goodh, committee, was final ention, and spoke as yention, and spoke as Ma. Parsiders and Surray and Edge As Francis: In behalf of it Chairman of the Commi you each and all a cordii. The magnitude of the is not generally known to gets whose returns run it annually,—the products, to yield an increased terminate of the condense, we trust the condense, we trust the characterize all your particularly of the second products, and the single products, and the single products are single products and the single products are single products and single products and single products are single products and single products and single products are single products and single products are single products and single products and single products are single products and single products and single products are single products and single products and single products are single products and single products are single products and single products and single products and single products and single products are single products and single products are single products and single products and single products and single products and single products are single products and single products and single products and single products are single products and single products and single prod

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The report of th
adopted.

The following teleg

The telegram was re reply was ordered se A communication was eage Baard of Trade, the Convention to via tay in the city.

The invitation was a tien agreed to visit the body.

BUTTER AND EGGS. E OF TRAINS

TABLE

BES. - † Saturday ex-

Arrice.

same. | Arrive.

Supiny Ex.

PAUL RAILROAD.

Leure. | Arripe. 20 a. m. 1:6 p. m.

9:65 n. m. *11:00 a. m.

LROAD . Poles

CY RAILROAD.

Leave. | Arrive.

Ma. m. * 8:55 p. m.

7:15 p. m. 7:15 a. m.

Leave. | Arrive.

1:00 a. m. * 8:40 p. m. 7:50 p. m. 7:40 a. m.

LOUIS HAILROAD

Leave. | Arrive. 00 a. m. . 8 40 p. m.

7:30 p. m. 1:40 a. m.

Cagos. | Aprise.

FIC RAILROAD.

Leave. Arrive.

AS, the UNITED STATES to in the built of J. M., vs. the Mississipply yand officers, defenders of crain deeds of the state of crain deeds of the state of the stat

KOKOMO LIVE.

ILROAD.

N RAILROAD.

First Day's Proceedings of the National Association.

Welcoming Speech by Mr. Gooch, of the Produce Exchange.

The Odious Discrimination Against Western Butter to Stop.

Attempt to Introduce Cheese into the Association.

Election of Officers--- A Chicagoan Chosen President.

List of Prominent Delegates.

MORNING SESSION.

PRELIMINARY BUSINESS.

The third annual Convention of the National Butter and Egg Association commenced its sessions at the Produce Exchange in this city yesterday morning. The weather was anything electhan inviting, and, considering that the Convention was composed of delegates from all sections of the country, and the fact that the recent spow-storms had impeded travel in every direction, the attendance was large. About 10 colock the Reception Committee appointed by the Produce Exchange were in readiness to extend a "warm" welcome to visitors, but as delegate after delegate arrived covered with snow gathered from the prevailing storm, and hovere around the stove in the room, the distinction between the promises of the Committee and the reality of the artificial "warmth," hiterally speaking, was pondered over and appre-ciated. Some of the delegates had left the robin at home chirping in the willow, and nature pre-paring to put on its summer garb; others had emerged from the anow-banks of the West, in search of "warmth," to plunge

into banks of equal proportion in Chicago; others had been delayed by the snow-blockades in their passage from New York and the East, to reach the city in the midst of one of the most disagreeable snows and winds of the winter. The "warmth" of the reception, then, was at first scarcely appreciable, and was felt only after much hand-shaking, story-teiling, and broad smiling had served to dissolve the icicles from the Napoleonis mustaches worn by many of the delegates, especially from the East, where it is said such

especially from the East, where it is said such an appendage to the upper lip is one of the insignits or passports to the production of and dealing in butter and eggs.

THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE

did all in its power to make the welcome a warm one, notwithstanding the unfavorable circumstances un er which it labored, and the heartiness of the greetings, and the rapidity with which acquaintances were made, attested that their labors were not in vaio.

The Convention was called to order at 11 e'clock, when it was found that about 200 delegates were present, representing a large expanse

gates were present, representing a large expanse George E. Gooch, Chairman of the Reception Jommittee, was finally introduced to the Con-ention, and spoke as follows:

Committee, was finsing infroduced to the Conyention, and spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the National
Butter and Egg Association of the United
Brates: In behalf of the Froduce Exchange, and as
Chairman of the Committee of Recoption, I tender to
you seen and all a cordial welcome here.

The magnitude of the interest which you represent
is not generally known by the outside public,—interests whose returns run into the hundreds of militions
summily—the production of the dairy which you are
endeavoring to improve, and, in the aggregate, make
to yield as increased revenue to the country at large.
It has been remarked by an Eastern paper that, if
Corn is King, "butter is at least his royal comsort,
Gentlemen, we trust that wisdom and harmony will
characterize all your proceedings, making the Convention of March, 1815, one that shall slaways be looked
upon with estisfaction and pleasure by his delegates
here assembled. Accept the free use of our Exchange
powns, and the sin-ere, cordial, and hearty welcome
to this great city of the Northwest—Chicago.

to this great city of the Northwest—Chicago,
GETTING TO WORK.

The President of the Association, D. W. Dake,
was then introduced, who, upon taking the chair,
in behalf of the Convention, accepted the hospitalisy tendered by the Produce Exchange, and
without any further remarks called the meeting

bosness of the Convention had made further progress.

The Committee on Statistics was not ready, and the report was deferred.

The Committee on Appeals was unprepared to report, and asked for time, which was granted, MEMDERSHIP.

The Committee on Membership being called, reported that about fifty had mad made application for membership, and presented proper credentials, and paid the necessary fees.

In the consideration of the report the question was raised as to the right of firms or members thereof to join the Association by proxy. It was thought many names had been presented for no other purpose than to advertise certain firms in the forthcoming report of the proceedings. The question was argued at length, and finally consigned to the table.

The report of the Committee was then adopted.

The Committee on Essays reported that in answer to the announcement that prizes would be awarded for the best essays, quite a number had accumulated from all sections. The awards of prizes were as follows:

C. G. Taylor, Galesburg, Ill., essay on "Butter-Making," \$390; "Buckeye Butter-Maker," box Ne. 1,252, Ann Arbor, Mich., \$200; W. L. Hunt, Bt. Albana, Me. on "System and Science in Butter-Making," \$150; W. L. Hurnance, of New York City. on "The Manufacture and Handling of Butter," \$75; S. E. Lewis, Oxford, N. J., on "Belier-Making," \$50; W. J. Mills, Madison, Was, on "Butter-Making," \$25; Mrs. Lyman Wilmot, Deerfield, Ill., on "Butter-Making," \$25; F. A. Flower, Terrysburg, N. Y., on "Butter," \$25; E. T. Cutler, Warren, Mass., on "How to Mare Good Butter," \$25; Mrs. W. F. Bedell, Oxford, Wis., on "Butter-Making," \$25. The report was discussed at length, and an attach was made to defeat it, for the reason that the freaury was not in shape to accept it.

The report was finally adopted.

After a spirited discussion it was resolved that so member of the Association should be allowed to vote for officers for the ensuing year by proxy, and that no vote would be accepted from any was who was in arrears to the Association. Association, Ass

AFTERNOON SESSION. Convention assembled promptly at 3 when it was found that the attendance smock, when it was found that the attendance had been considerably augmented. Among the bares prominent delegates present were the following: H. F. Brillings, C. E. Coburn, A. H. Lyant, G. E. Good, J. A. Williams, S. B. Chase, E. Watts, M. G. Good, T. B. Wel's, C. C. Chice, E. P. Howell, L. S. Buhl, N. W. Hewes, David Richards, Jesse R. Lyons, N. D. Grosby, L. J. Hanchett, N. Smith, R. Burrows, L. S. Chase, S. H. Barber, of Chicago; E. F. Views, When he answered: "Well, of all the views, when he was a view when he answered: "Well, of all the views, when he answered: "Well, of all the views, when he was also the views, when he answered: "Well, of all the views, when he answered: "Well, of all the views, when he was also the

Otil, New York; J. C. Nyes, M. N. Wight, J. P. Bhodes, A. Murray, J. W. Massie, C. T. Matthewa, D. G. Monier, A. G. W. Carns, F. Clerk, O. W. Cooke, James H. Bay, of Baltimore; J. H. Van Armio, Kendalivilla, Ind., W. H. Bobins, Dwight, Ill.; J. Epler, D. Ferguson, J. R. Stewart, M. Semple, G. E. Paul, W. Walker, F. H. Kaufmann, W. S. Ernsley, of Philadelphia; A. B. Feck, E. P. Wells, Milwaukee; W. A. Dunlap, Philadelphia; A. Bigelow, Chicago; D. W. Dake, Beloit, Wis:, James Anderson, New York; L. W. Lester, Jackson, Mioh.; A. J. Celby, Asa Woodcock, A. Albro, W. W. Dexter, L. E. Pitts, Chneago; E. L. Kemp, Baltimore; F. J. Evane, New York; J. M. Sames H. Lob., Pittsburg; L. Lipman, Mt. Carrail, Ill.; L. S. Felger, Geneseo, Ill.; A. C. Knopf, Chicago; G. H. Taylor, Coldwater, Mich.; B. F. Benedict, Orland, Ind.; W. W. Palmer, Hudson, Mich.; J. C. De La Vergne, New York; J. M. Gilbough and H. C. Trainer, Philadelphia; H. H. McGray, Indiana; D. P. Pope, Baltimore; J. A. Smith, New York; A. A. Kennard, Baltimore; A. J. W. Pierce, Milwankee; D. E. Manton, New York; A. M. Kennard, Baltimore; A. J. W. Pierce, Milwankee; D. E. Manton, New York; A. M. Chongo, C. W. Johnson, A. E. Thompson, Coldwater, Mich.; J. S. Foxtie, Ogden, Ind.; J. Koblegard, Weet Union, W. Va.; J. K. Brown, Maresalltown, Ia.; Edward Thomas, Uriana, O.; Thomas Motgan, Siduey, O.; N. Jaffreys, New York; J. W. Winfrey, Nashville, Tenn.; W. J. Batton, Griunell, Ia.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS,
The first order of business was declared to be the election of officers for the year, and it was subsequently agreed that the same should be by ballot.

Messrs, Manton, of New York, and Howell, of Chicago, were elected tellers.

Messrs. Manton, of New York, and Howell, of Messrs. Manton, of New York, and Howell, of Chicago, were elected tellers.

The room was strewn with tickets which had been printed for the occasion. Chicago, Milwaukee, New York, Baltimore, and Philadelohia cach had its ticket, and, during the progress of the election, the activity of the friends of each one created no little cof fusion of tongues.

The election consumed about an hour, and resulted as follows:

President—G. E. Gooch, of Chicago.

resulted as follows:

President—G. E. Gooch, of Chicago,
Treasure—W. T. Kermy, of Ballimore,
Secretary—Col. R. M. Littler, of Davanport, Ia.
Vice-Presidents—J. C. De La Vergne; New York; G.
H. Gilbengh, Pennsylvania; A. A. Kennard. Murjand; J. C. Rorick, Ohio; W. N. Golden, Michigan;
J. R. Budd, Iadiana; W. L. Diston, Lilino; A. J. W.
Poarce, Wisconsin; E. F., Walls, Miuneson; T. Palmer, Iowa; F. H. Miller, Missour; J. B'Otler, Kentucky; J. Kobleyard, West Virginia; J. W. Winfrey,
Tennessee

Tounesses.

A committee was appointed to wait upon the President-elect, who in a few moments appeared upon the platform. He thanked the Convention from the bottom of his heart for the office with which he had been honored. He had been elected without solicitation, and promised that he would do his utmost to advance the interests of the Association.

The Treasurer and Secretary-elect followed in pleasing addresses, acknowledging, the honor

The Treasurer and Secretary-elect followed in pleasing addresses, acknowledging the honor conferred upon them.

IR. FAVELLE,

President of the Northwestern Dairymen's Association, being present, was invited to address the meeting. He said he was present to learn something. When he saw the call for the meeting he had no idea of its nature, and promised himself to be present. He had never yet failed to find such conventions of great profit. He was afraid those before him had not gathered with the true Western idea of learning and imparting, but, to the contrary, were inclined to learn all they could without imparting anything. [Appiause.], His heart was in the work assumed by the Association, and he hoped and believed that it would result in great good. He closed by wishing the cause God-speed.

Mr. J. C. Rockwell, of Connecticut, by invitation made a few regnarks upon the care of butter, who were received with appliance.

CHERSE.

Mr. Jeffreys moved that the name of the Association be changed so that it should read:
"The National Butter, Cheese, and Egg Association."
The motion was discussed and its further consideration posiponed to give way to another motion.

to order.

Col. R. M. Littler, of the Davenport, Ia.,
Gaselle, was chosen Secretary.

In the absence of any other minutes, the
printed minutes of the last meeting were read
and approved.

The Treasurer's report was called for, but in
his absence it was ordered that he be telegraphed
at Indianapolis for his report. He was supposed
to have about \$76 in his hands, which the Convastion would doubtless need.

The raport of the Executive Committee was
then called for, and, on motion, tabled until the
business of the Convention had made further

Association.

A communication was read from C. G. Taylor, of Galesburg, on the production and care of butter, which was presented to the retiring President to be embodied in his forthcoming work on that subject.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning. this morning.

Does Jay Gould Own the New York Tribune?-What Ell Perkins Says

In the consideration of the report the question was raised as to the right of firms or members thereof to join the Association by proxy. It was thought many names had been presented for no other purpose that to advertise certain firms in the forthcoming report of the proceedings. The question was argued at length, and fasily consigned to the table.

The report of the Committee was then adopted.

GRYEFING.

The following telegram was read by the Secretary:

Produce Exchange Baltimorm, March 3.—To be invited the deep content of the best exact with applause, and a reply was ordered sent.

A communication was then read from the Chinge Bard of Trade, inviting the members of the Convention to visit the Board during their sair in the city.

The invitation was accepted, and the Convention accepted to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in a body.

The committee on Essays reported that in master to the announcement that prizes would be awarded for the best essays, quite a functional to the accommistee of the saint the best essays, quite a functional to the awards of prizes were as follows:

The saint the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the city.

The invitation was accepted, and the Convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in a body.

The committee on Essays reported that in master to the announcement that prizes would be awarded for the best essays, quite a functional to the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the other parties are about to absorb it."

The invitation was accepted, and the Convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in and the convention to visit the Board to-day at 11:45, in the convention to visit the Board to-day

Clerical Life at the East End of Lon-

Clerical Life at the East End of London.

The London correspondent of the Brighton Daily News writes: "On Sunday morning Mr. Moncure Conway, preaching his usual sermon in his chapel in Finsburry, made a strong attack upon the National Church, but subsequently modified it so far as to admit that it was possible for some clergymen of the Church to be of use in their day and generation, and he referred especially to the Rector of a neighboring parish, whom he did not name, but who was evidently Mr. Septimus Hansard Rector of Bethnal Green, who is now lying dangerously ill of scarlet fever. This is the third perilous illness he has had since he has been in his parish; each time it was caught while visiting his sick poor. On one occasion he fell down suddenly ill in his publit. It was found that he was suffering from small-pox, and he at once said that he would go to a hospital. A cab was brought to take him there, but he refused to enter it, lest he should be the means of infecting other persons; and, a heares happening to pass, he declared that he would go in that, and in it he went to the hospital—a rare instance this of pluck and self-devotion. His next illness was typius fever; and now, as I have said, he is suffering from a disease more terrible still. Five hundred a year (and two currates to pay out of it) is coarcely excessive payment tor such a life as that."

THE CANAL

How It is Fouled by the Water from the Chicago River.

Widening and Deepening from Bridge-port to Lockport Proposed as a Remedy.

Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA: Ill., March 2.—Recoulty much complaint has been made by the people living along the line of the Illinois & Michigan Canal, between Bridgeport and Lockport, at Joliet and other points below, in consequence of the fearful stench and foulness of the water flowing from the Chicago River through these channels. These waters have been the blacked, and muddless, and waters have been the blacked, and muddless, and waters have been the blacked. neils. These waters have been the blacked and muddiest, and, wherever vent is given by airholes, or the ice is broken by mill-dams, the stench is a most intolerable nuisance. It poisons the air, and affects the health of all who are compelled to breathe it.

These waters are actually poisoned to such an extent that the fish therein are dying by tons, and dead fish in the mill-races along this canal and river accumulate so as to clog the water-

and river accumulate so as to clog the water-wheels, and, decaying in heaps along the banks, fill the air with a stench that is unendurable. There is no denying the existence of the evil, nor that some means should be speedily adopted

for its abatement.

THE CAUSE.

There is no question as to the cause of this abominable nuisance. The despening of the section of the canal between Bridgeport and Lockport, as was intended, turned the waters of the Chicago River back, and drew them off into the canal mating its assets. the Chicago. Hiver back, and drew them off into the canal, making it a sewer, or general sliuce-way, for the fifth of Chicago. The intention was good, but the canal failed to accomplish the purpose designed, because it was much too small. The filth of a great city needs a large outlet and a swift ourrent,—much larger than the present canal can possibly afford. The offal of Chicago is carried in a feeble current through this canal to the Illinois River, filling the channel with its foulness, and charging the the channel with its foulness, and charging the

air with its deadly odors.

A QUACK REMEDY.

There seems to be a generally-accepted idea among the dwellers in the region affected by this turbid and offensive water, that, by raising the gates in the canal at Lockport, a greater stream and a more rapid carrent would result, whereby the offal of the city would be more rap-idly and entirely removed. This is an erroneous

theory; the TRUE REMEMY is to widen and deepen the canal from Bridge-

is to widen and deepen the canal from Bridgeport to Lockport.

After long and careful measurements, it has
been clearly demonstrated that, under the most
favorable circumstances, the head of the canal,
as now constructed, is capable of receiving from
26,000 to 28,000 cubic feet of water per minute;
and at Lockport discharging, at the same time,
from 48,000 to 60,000 cubic feet per minute,—
this difference being supplied by differout small atreams entering the canal
between the points named. The distance
through which this water flows to Lockport is
29 miles. Through 19 miles of this space, the
canal is dug through very soft earth, which, by
reason of its leose character, the commotion of
the water by boats and the wind, and action of
froat in spring, is constantly crambling in at
the sides and filling up at the bottom—
thus annually greatly diminishing the flow
of water. Between Bridgeport and Lockport
there was to have been a fall of 29-10 feet
when the canal was deepened; but such is not The motion was discussed and its further consideration posiponed to give way to another motion.

REVISING THE CONSTITUTION.

On motion of Amory Bigelow, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee to revise the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association: J. C. De LaVergne, E. T. Kamp, R. M. Littler, James McWilliams, and S. B. Chase.

Mr. Jeffreya' motion to chabge the name of the Association was then referred to the above committee.

On motion, Mrs. Lydis J. Cadwell was elected an honorary member of the Association.

NO DISCAMMINATIONS.

Mr. De La Vergne introduced the following resolution, which was adopted, amid great applause:

WHERDAR, One of the objects of the National Butter and Egg Association is to point out the most successful way of making and bandling butter so as to raise the standard of its quality, thereby securing to the producers the largest amount of money for the producers the largest amount of money f

the water that enters, or can enter, the channel at Chicago has free and unbindered flow through the tail-races of these mills, and does not furnish half the water they need. Norton & Co. have a congract with the State of Illimois, and the State is bound to furnish them, through this canal, water sufficient for 26% runs of stone annually, whereas the amount now flowing there is baiely sufficient for 6 runs! Mr. Warren Hyde, of Johet, a mill-owner there, has a contract for a supply of 12 runs of stone annually, and gets from the State only water sufficient to move 2 runs!

The Superintendent of the canal tried the experiment of hoisting the gates at Lockport, under the best circumstances for creating a more rapid current through the canal, and made careful measurements from the head at Bridgoport all along to Lockport; but, beyond simply exhausting the small basin at Lockport, was unable to produce any perceptible difference in the quality of water received or the general current.

His plan is to widen the canal 60 feet from Bridgeport to Lockport, making it 120 feet in width, and deepening it 3 feet, making it 9 feet. This will give an ample outlet for the offal of Chicago in, a large body of water, create therein a constantly-flowing current, and, besides, greatly improve the navigation of the canal.

B. A. Z.

Journalistic Cannibalism.

Journalistic Cambibalism.

From the Charmant Enquirer.

The Springfield (Mass.) Republican and The Chacago Thisungs have recently been speaking of journalistic competition in a very intelligent mander. As they are among the most prosperous of the journals of the country, their statements will not be regarded as a well of despair, or a plea for mercy, or a pitiful petition for patronage, or an entesty to other people not to start new newspapers, and not to make those already started as excellent as they are. It is doubtful if the peoples American rapidity is so fully illustrated anywhore else as in our journalism. The cease-less rivalry, the restless and ambitions spirit of competition, the mad haste of the American to distance some one alse, the marvelous enterprise of the Yackes with a Continent upon which to bustle in the marts and whistle on the railways and elatter in the mills, and amaze men with countless cunning devices which compress the labor of an hour into five minutes, are nowhere else so clearly seen as in the newspaper. Probably, therefore, more money has been lost in newspaper enterprise than in any other single branch of business in this country. The leading dailies of the United States publish more dispatches than any paper in London and more than any foreign newspaper. The American tendency has made it impossible for any man in any branch of affairs to become notably successful without attracting to that form of industry a swarm of competitors. Even if one is protected by a patent some other man will invest a machine or processes as good or better, but still another. This devouring competition has been the provoking cause of combinations of expital in almost all departments of business, except the publishing of newspapers. Manufacturers of cotton, of paper, of steel, of brass, railroad men, pig-iron men, and resembly even the farmers, have combined for their own and mutual protection. Only the newspaper provisions seem to be persisting in the provoking each other up. That combinations of aspit

that we do not hear of some man or company of men who have discovered a want long felt, an aching void in journalism, rushing like a moth into the flame. Two of the leading journals in New York have been engaged in this reactionary devouring process of rivairy, the only consolatory feature of which for either has been the knowledge that the other has been emprying all its dividends into the struggle. It is by no means certain that the public are benefited by this competition at all in proportion to the additional expenses incurred, while it is certain that the anormously increased expenditure has not been accompanied by a corresponding increase in gross or net receipts.

In the journalism of this country it is unquestionably true, not in all cases, but in very many, that expenditures have for years been gradually creeping away from insomes. Some change must take place. Whether this change will be brought about by combination of capital invested in this as id other enterprises; by the demise of the feebler journals; by an increase in the price of the leading newspaper whose scope and value have been, within a few wars, so rapidly enlarged, or by all of these methods, which is very probable, it is not easy to say; but the journalism of the future must materially differ from the journalism of the present. The leading pewspapers of America have ontgrown their price. The daily newspaper has perhaps, our grown its proper sphere. It has not only become the vehicle of three the news it carried fifteen years ago, but it has become a common carrier of seymons and science, of essay, and poetry, and criticism, of all the oratory of the hustings, and the lecture-part form must give leas, or get more.

THIRD-TERM AGITATION.

The Position of President Grant.
The Hon. John M. Francis, editor of the Troy Times, writes the following timely and pertinent words respecting the third-term sgitation and the position of President Grant, Mr. Francis has had rare opportunities of learning the real truth about the matter, and his pointed declarations should be generally read:

"The third-term humbug was invented by the

truth about the matter, and his pointed declarations should be generally read:

"The third-term humbug was invented by the New York Heraid. It was largely dwelt upon, in connection with imputations of Cassar-magainst the President, by the Democratic Independent, and sensational press. The idea originated in a spirit of mischievious sensation; it was perpetuated and elaborated in a spirit of partisan malice. There never was any more ioundation in truth? for it than for the thousand and one calumnies with which the President has been sessiled. Those who have had occasion to converse with him freely know this to be the fact. In October, 1873, the Troy Times said as much as this, and its declarations were based upon knowledge. Immediately after the election last fall a leading Demodratic Representative and member of Congress, the Hon. Richard Schell, publicly announced that there was no truthin the third-term imputation sgaifst the President, saying that Gen. Grant had personally said as much as that to him. Never has the President uttered a word indicating any officer purpose than that avowed by him, namely, that he intended to retire at the end of this Presidential term; never has any due who was anthorized to speak for him, or who from his position might be regarded as the interpreter of his intentions, put forth statements to the contrary.

"Only last month the writer of this article with

aithorized to speak to thin, or was the preserved his intentions, put forth statements to the contrary.

"Only last month the writer of this article with another gentleman happened to be present at the Executive M ansion when the President received a delegation of Cherokee Iudians. In response to an aodress by the head of that delegation thanking the President for his just and humane Indian policy. Gen. Grant referred to certain measures that might be regarded as desirable for the well-being of the Cherokees and other tribes inhabiting the Indians) knew they had in the President a triend who would do what he could to advance their interests; "but," said he (these were substantially his words), "you know I am to be here only two years longer, and of course none of us can be sure of the views of the next President on this subject, so deeply affecting your welfare." During the interview, in another form quite as emphatic, he repeated the same declaration, that another would occupy his place as Chief Magistrate on and after the 4th of March, 1977. The sentor editor of the Utics Herald was subsequently informed of this distinct avowal by the President, because we earnestly desired that the third-tenm forecodings that had so much stroubed cur good friend about be at once and forever dispelled.

"But the Herald cannot yet be astisfied. It wants Republican pournals to proclaim their opposition to a third term. The leading Republican papers have done this over and over again. The Republican press is substantially a unit on the subject. Would the Herald have President Grant come out in a manifeste and publicly disavow purposes thus falsely attributed to him? The very aris thick with slanders, so to speak, against the President. The Rebels hated him because he whipped them, broke up their treasonable conspiracy, and aved the Union. The Democratic party hase him, some of them, no doubt, for the same reason, others because under his political leadership they have been twice vanguished by overwhelming majorities, and thus de

ership they have been twice vanquished by overwhelming majorities, and thus deprived of political power. And now is it quite fair for a Republican supporter of the President to ask him to publicly deny the truth of slanderous inventions of the common enemy? Does not such request imply distrust of his honor and integrity that accret cumity but not real friendship might suggest? If he were thus to deny one falsehood, where would be the end of such Executive discissimers? Is this the sort of work that any true friend of the Presideut would have their honored Chief Magistrate undertake? Is he not entitled to some measure of confidence from friends? Cannot they, from his character and antecedents, his sturdy honesty, good sense, and unquestiouable patriotism, afford to defend him from slanderous sessanti, instead of demanding that he shall step down from his honored representative position, and publicly enter into the work of mud-throwing with partisan enomies?"

Combat with a Leopard.

A terrible combat has taken place on the shores of Lake Tantalus, in the vicinity of Bournabat, Asia Minor, between a professional sportsman named Caramouchi, who lives in the little village of Yakaheni, and a leopard which had for some time been devastating the neighborhood. So heavy were the losses of the inhabitants of the district owing to the ravages of this animal, that they agreed to have a battue for him, but in the meantime Caramouchi determined to attack the leopard alone. Sallying forth one morning about three weeks ago, accompanied by two friends, he found the take of the animal in the snow, and followed is up to a cavern in the rock. The three men fired their guns simultaneously into the entrance of the cavern, and were rewarded by the sudden appearance of the leopard, who, bounding forward, seized Caramouchi, lacerating him severely in the arms and legs. After a desperate struggle the leopard, who had been wounded by the discharge of guns into the cavern, quitted its prey and withdraw to the brink of a rayine a few yards off. Caramouchi's friends at this juncture prudently proposed to retreat, but Caramouchi signified his intention of pursuing the sport, and, reloading his gun, fired another shot at the object of his pursuit. The leopard was now thoroughly out of temper, and, bounding again on its assailant, the fight commenced in earnest. Caramouchi was torribly mangled, but just as his strength was giving way he drew out a knife, and, stabbing the leopard in the stomach, by a rigorous effort shock it off and chucked it down the rayine. The leopard was little by the fall. Caramouchi springly has been opened for him by his grateful neighbors.

The United States Navy.

Statrons, etc.	Ves-	Gun		Ton-
On the European station On the Asiatic station	1.04	問題	15 13 16 10	7,12
On the South Pacific station	8	185	io Iol	3.12
On the North Pacific station	All a	2013	0	6,49
On the South Atlantic station	4	38	5	4,03
On the North Atlantic station (in-	1900	10 E	П	解释語
eluding four iron-clads lying in wait at Pensacola	#505.05	1		14,43
On special service	15		1	5,09
In use as receiving-ships and at	1000	688		HINES
navy-yards, etc	15	11	2	19,66
Returning hones	-1		2	2,12
Total	61	6		68,45
To which add-	B	髓膜	1	MISSE
School ships (of which four more)			d	A Section
are to be detailed)	2		7	1,68
the old frigate Constitution)	90		ď	20,29
Vessels in ord nary, laid up, etc.	22 85	31	ã.	39,52
Vessels on the stocks, never to be	E395	288	8	and
completed	11	12	7	26,73
Vesseis useful as old material	12	38E.	8	8,79
Yard-tugs and torpedo-boats	21	568	레	3,6

THE COURTS.

A Sudden Rush for Divorces. New Suits and Julgments.

THE CANE PRESENTERS.

The trial of the appeal of the police officers, Michael Mahoney and Richard Connell, was concluded yesterday, and the decision of the Police Commissioners dismissing them was affirmed. Evidence was introduced in favor of Mahoney, but it was not conclusive. The Judge thought that the facts had been proved beyond all reasonable doubt, and therefore dismissed them. able doubt, and therefore dismissed them.

Ann C. Johnson filed a bill against her hus-band, Charles Johnson, asking for a divorce on account of his ornelty.

Ellen Schwartz complains that her busband has abused her and attempted to practice cramation on her to her extreme fright. Wherefore

she seeks a divorce.

Mary L. Williu prays for a divorce from Lec-Mary L. Williu prays for a divorce from Leo-pold, because he has treated her so shamefully and wedded himself to the flowing bowl. Anna L. Redderson says that ever since her marriage her husband, Adolohus, has been in the habit of treating her as a puglist would a sand-bag on which to exercise his muscle. She has retorted by having him ar-cested, but the practice has grown monotonous.

\$25,420,96 294,08

Register Hitbard was anow-bound yesterday, and not at his office.

The Salkey & Gorson case was continued until Monday.

The case of the city vs. Parwell et al. for the condemnation of some land for Lincoln Park was concluded yesterday, and given to the jury. The case of the city vs. Pavid A. Gage, before Judge Moore, was postponed until a week from Friday.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Thomas Buckley, Assignee of the Home Insurance Company, commenced a suit in debt against Barbara Gerber, executrix, and A. J. Weckler, laying damages at \$8,000, and another for \$1,000 against John Gavid.

W. M. Bailey, G. B. Ruggles, and A. M. Eaton, Trustees, filed a bill against Asahel Persis, L. S. Pierce, R. B. Blanchard, G. Garnett, J. K. Tenney, H. L. Young, J. H. Young, executors of Henry Young, deceased; O. K. A. Hutchinson, guardian: D. J. Lake, E. L. Brown, and the First National Bank, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$3,000 on Lots 1 to 10, in Block 4, of Pierce's Humboldt Park Addition. Also another against Asahel Persis, and L. S. Pierce and others, to foreclose a trust-deed for \$9,000 on Lots 2 to 20 f Block 4, and Lots 11 to 18, Block 1, of the same addition.

BANKEUPPCY TEEMS.

BANKRUPTCY ITEMS.

R. H. Middleton of Highland Park, and Junius Bisbee of this city, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. They, together with J. G. Middleton, were formerly in partnership here as contractors under the name of R. H. Middleton & Co. The firm liabilities amount to \$4,200 and the assets, consisting of some tools and open accounts, are worth about \$2,600. R. H. Middleton owes \$450 individually, and Bisbes \$50, with no assets. The case was referred to the Register.

the Register.

Leonard Simons, a commission merobant and member of the Board of Trade, also filed a voluntary petition to be adjudged bankrupt. His liabilities are \$41,500, and assets \$47,500 in open accounts against New York parties, but which are considered worthless. The Register will examine the matter.

SUPERME COURT IN BRIEF.

Robert Chambers beging a suit in attachment against John Cannon to recover \$1,400.

H. T. Weeks sued J. C. Montgomery for \$2,000.

H. T. Weeks sued J. C. Monigomery for \$2,000.

CIRCUIT COURT.

George Hickey commenced a suit in trespass against the Fennsylvania Company, laying damages at \$25,000.

Julius Wilcke began a suit for \$3,000 against the City of Chicago.

George Barney commenced a suit in attachment against the Nes Silicon Steel Company to recover \$15,282.74.

Elizabeth Caswell began a suit against the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad Company to recover \$5,000 for alleged damages.

The County Court.

In the matter of the estate of John Harnett; the claim of H. P. Pratt for \$112.47 was allowed, and the writ of attachment against the estate of Samuel R. Puinam amounting to \$441.37 were allowed. In the estate of Alonzo Spicer, claims to the amount of \$305 were allowed. Also, in the estate of John W. Smith claims amounting to \$2,279 were sellowed, and in the estate of Township 27, for \$419.89, was allowed.

The will of Geertz Kon was proven, and letters testamentary issued to Klass B. Vigter and H. P. Albenger, under an approved bond of \$11, 1500.

On petition of John Dieden, the County

P. Albenger, under an approved bond of \$11,-500.

On petition of John Dieden, the County Agent, warrants and venire were issued, returnable to-day at 10 o'clock a. m.. to try the alleged insanity of Margaret Geary, Charles Faber, Bertha L. Schmidt. Herman Beyer, and Josephine Carlson. The first-named was, on the order of the Court, locked up in the County Jail.

THE CALL.

JUDGE GARY—106, 107, 108, 110 to 129, except 117.

117.

JUDGE JAMESON—23 to 28, 32 to 40, 46, 47, 50, 51, and 52.

JUDGE MOORE—48, 44, 45, and 46.

JUDGE ROOFRS—No call.

JUDGE BOOTH—133, 137 to 160, except 148 and

JUDGE ROCERS—No call.

JUDGE BOOTH—133, 137 to 160, except 145 and 157.

JUDGE TREE—97 to 110, except 100 and 104.

JUDGE TREE—10 to 110, except 100 and 104.

JUDGE TREE—10 to 110, except 100 and 104.

JUDGE TREE—10 to 110, except 100 and 104.

F. Kragel, \$225.

JUDGE GARY—Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company vs. David A. Gage, G. W. Gage, and John A. Rice, \$037.40.

JUDGE GARY—Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company vs. David A. Gage, G. W. Gage, and John A. Rice, \$037.40.

JUDGE GARY—Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company vs. David A. Gage, G. W. Gage, and John A. Rice, \$037.40.

JUDGE GARY—Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company vs. David A. Gage, \$2.70.

JUDGE GARY—Crane Brothers Manufacturing Company vs. David Miliping 14. Vs. J. J. Towle et al. vs. John Byrne, \$33.14.—Jacob Haber vs. Henry Fehimann, \$214.66.—W. H. Seymour vs. D. J. Skiedon, \$286,73.—David Wilber et al. vs. Joseph Hass and Samuel Powell, \$1.800.75.—Henry Mans vs. D. C. Bunnett, \$149.17.—N. E. Mortimer et al. vs. S. M. Smuth, \$380.01.—Hermann Fehsenthal et al. vs. S. M. Smuth, \$380.01.—Hermann Fehsenthal et al. vs. S. M. Smuth, \$380.01.—Hermann Fehsenthal et al. vs. J. C. Howe, \$85.—A. C. Crocker vs. Irs Holmes, \$227.78.—The Farmers and Merchants' National Bank of Chicage, \$2.91.—Albert Gildemsster vs. Gustav Voss, \$214.44.—P. W. Field et al. vs. A. R. Dempsier, \$376.03.—William Davey vs. P. E. Maguire, \$410.86.—W. W. Boyington vs. W. B. Fierce, \$14.58.—The American Eschange National Bank of New York vs. W. A. Lord, \$1.377.97.—N. W. Bermandihal vs. The German Mutual Fire Insurance Company, \$906.—H. Parker vs. W. A. Lord, \$209.46.—J. J. Moderned et al. vs. W. Kinkeed, \$30.66.—Same vs. John Lavis, \$471.00.—I. J. Kirk et al. vs. G. Siefert, \$225.46.

D. O. Smart et al. vs. W. Kinkeed, \$30.66.—Same vs. John Lavis, \$471.00.—I. J. Kirk et al. vs. G. Siefert, \$225.46.

D. O. Smart et al

va. A. C. Stedman, \$316,19.—John Marden vs. H. C. Berry, \$374,03.—W. H. Gifford et al. vs. D. McKeller, \$177,93.—M. N. Joseppel vs. P. Henke, \$385,50.—W. R. Canhald vs. P. H. Dwyer, \$222,49.—C. Pitssimmfons vs. H. Maher, \$437.—P. Kussel et al. vs. E. Fanst, \$437.50.—D. Sinclair vs. The Sinclair & Atkins Company, \$1,861,12.
CERCUIT COMPRESSIONS. Markey Kogrits vs. .861.12. CIRCUT COURT—CONFESSIONS—Henry Koeritz vs. ederick Lump, 8831.73. Junoz Boorn—J. E. O'Brien et al. vs. H. Lipe, 82.—D. J. Johnson et al. vs. J. K. Miller; verdict,

JUDOZ TEZE—M. T. Ames et al, vs. Catherine H. H. Kegzin, A. J. Corrigan, and A. M. Truesdell; verdict, 1803, and motion for new trail.

ILLINOIS SCHOOL-FUND TAX.

Statement of School-Fund Tax Levied in Illinois in the Year 1873, Showing the Aggregate Amount Charged, the Amount Paid to Each County, Etc.

cerived from county over county over amount re-

2,538.29 Adams..... 531,101 1,367.10 Douglas DuPage Edgar Edwards Edwards Edwards Effingham Fayette Prauklin Prauklin Gallstin Gallstin 1,390.80 872,74 8,058,37 2,130,10 1,674.21 1,670,39 3,612,15 3,706.18 1,651.27 6,511.05 677.60 491.07 1,531,46 1,737.75 733.71 3,057.29 1,816,2 4,177,96 3,010.2

Totals..... \$1,220,568.58 \$145,142.29 \$145,554.38 INDISPUTABLE EVIDENCE.

Ext. or Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken great interest in this medicine since I first used it. I was badly afflicted with dyspeisia, liver deranged, and an aimost perfect prostration of the servous system. So rapid and complete did the Discovery effect a perfect cure that it seemed more like magic and a perfect wonder to myself, and since that time we have never been without a bottle of the Discovery and Purgative Poleris in the house. They are a solid, sound family physician in the house, and ready at all times to fly to the relief of sickness—without charge. We have never had a doctor in the house since we first began the use of your Pellets and Drawovery. I have recommended the use of these medicines in several severe and complicated cases arising from, as I thought, an impure state of the blood, and in no one case have they failed to more than accomplish all they are claimed to do. I will only mention one as remarkable (though I could give you dozens). Henry Kosser, furniture dealer, of this place, who was one of the most pitful objects ever seen, his face swollen out of shape, scales and eraptions without end, extending to his body, which was completely covered with blotches and scales. Nothing that be took seemed to affect it a particle. I finally induced him to try a few bottles of the Golden Medical Discovery, with daily use of the Pellots, assuring him it would surely our him. He commenced its use some six weeks since, taking two Pellets each night for a week, then one each night, and the Discovery as directed. The result is, to-dsy his skin is perfectly smooth, and the serily eruptions are gone. He has taken some seven or eight bottles in all, and considers himself cursed. This case had baffled the skill of our best physicians. Messrs. Dunsford & Co., druggists, of this place, are selling largely of your medicines, and they give perfect satisfaction in every case. Respectfully.

BUSINESS CHANCES. FOR SALE, AT ST. LOUIS, MO. CHARLES HOLMES'

TWO BAKERIES. 1. Charles Holmes' Wholesale Steam Bakery on the west side of Seventh-sh., between Gratiot and Chouteau, 185 feet front by 135/5 test deep, comprising one lates 4-story building, with other smaller ones, containing all accessary mediumery for a first-class wholesale Bakery of the south and seed of Christy-as, between Fourth and Fifth, 6 feet front by 16 feet deep, comprising a 3-story building, with arreage mate for either wholesale bakery on the south and fifth, 6 feet front by 16 feet deep, comprising a 3-story building, with arreage mate to rether wholesale bakery on the south and fifth, 6 feet front by 16 f

GENERAL NOTICES.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOR. 9 & 11 NASSAU-ST., NEW YORK,
Issue OIECULAR NOTES and LETTERS OF OREDIT
OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE BAST.
OIECUTAR NOTES and LETTERS OF OREDIT
OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE BAST.
OIECUTAR NOTES OF TRAVELERS OF THE OIECUTAR NOTES.

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TANNERS OF LUNDUN, PARIS, OALIFORNIA,
HAYANA, MEXICO, OHINA, APAN, &c.
Accounts of Bauks. Bankers and others (2000) 1994.

SCALES TRIBUNE OFFICE.

AMUSEMENTS ADELPHI THEATRE

LADIES' NIGHT A PERMECTLY GLORIOUS PROGRAMME.
THE HOPER THOUPE MAGINE HOPER TITLOUPE MAKIN, EDWARD, GSCAR, AUGUSTR, and GAUGUER. ins GAUGLER.
First appearance of CRAS, and CARRIE AUSTIN,
THE LENTON FAMILY, direct from their Wooderfor FURITY appearance of CRAS, and CARRIE AUSTIN,
THE LENTON FAMILY, direct from their Wooderfor Furgers at the Grand Operations, N. T.
LWMA JUPAU in the sampproach his test of walking on the ceiling like a fig.

THE ZIGZAG TROUPE GEO. W. BROWN, MISS
FRANKIF, SIGNORA ALBERTAZZI, THE REYNOLDS BROS., and a host of others.
The performance will ecceled with the Famous
RAVEL PANTOMIME.

ROBERT MACAIRE, PRIORS Sec. Sec. Sec. 18c. Orenestra Stalls Re. MATINEES Wednesday and Sain day.
SUNDAY NIGHT MUSICAL FESTIVAL. March 1.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE. Tuesday, March & every evening, and Wednesday and storday Matines, A Favori e Bill—A Rare Treat. First ne in two years, Robertson's Glorious Comedy, CASTE.

With the following dis ribution of characters;
Gorge D'Airoy, Mr. James U'Neil; Captain Hastres,
Mr. E. J. Buckley; Keclea, Mr. Wm. H. Grane; Sas Gerridge, Mr. N. Salsbury; Dixon, Mr. J. McOarthy Exther Recie, Miss Louise Hauthorne; Polly Recies, Miss Neilis McHoury; Marquise St. Mau, Mrs. G. J. seder. Look out for "The Lone House on the Bridge." McVICKER'S THEATRE.

For one week only, the eminent English actor, GEO. FAWCETT ROWE As WILKINS MICAWBER, as acted by him in Eng over 5.0 times, in the beautiful and effective dram LITTLE EMLY GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Kelley & Leon's Famous Minstrels EVERY EVENING AT & O'CLOCK. The Mammoth Company in an Entire New Programm

Mr. William Manning. ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

bureday, Friday, and Saturday Matinee, last represent MR. FRANK CHANFRAU KITI Saturday Night, Bosefit of Mrs. FRED WILLIAMS and HARRY MUEDOOH. Grand triple bill, with a host of volunteers, Menday—JOHN T. RAYMOND.

CHICAGO MUSEUM. Tuesday Evening. March 2, and every ovening during the work, also at the Grand Matiness, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. JESSIE BROWN With a Powerful Cast.

Monday Rvening, March & first appearance of

MR. GEORGE CLARKE

And the verying Manuaum Company.

SUNDAY LECTURE SOCIETY. DR. KOHLER

On "The Assyrian Discoveries, or A World Awakened From a 3,000 Years' Sleep." SUNDAY, March 7, 3 p. m. Admission, 10 conts. GRAND OPERA HOUSE, OCEAN NAVIGATION.

National Line of Steamships. NOTICE.

The most southerly route has always been adopted by
this Company to avaid joe and headlands.
Sailing from New York for LiveRPO'L and QUERRATOWN sweet SATURDAY.
Sailing from N. York for Or Lindon (direct) every fortnights.
Cabin passage, Soil, Sin, currency : storage, at greatly
reduced rates. New run tickets at lowest rates.
Drafts for £1 and upward.
Apply to
Northeast corner Clark and Randolphets. (opposite new
Sherman House). Onicage. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE

AMERICAN LINE,

St. Elmo, Ill., July 8, 1874.—R. V. Pieros, M.
D., Buffato, N. Y.: I wish to add my testimony
to the wonderful curative properties of your Alt.
Ext., or Golden Medical Discovery. I have taken
great interest in this medicine since I first used LIVERPOOL, QUEENSTOWN,

> CUNARD MAIL LINE Sailing Three Times a Week to and from BRITISH PORTS.

LOWEST RATES. . Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., Chicago.
P. H. DU VKRNET. General Western Agent. Great Western Steamship Line. From New York to Bristol (England) direct.
Great Western, Capt. Windham, Wednesday, March 12.
Aragon, Capt. System, Saturday, March 37.
Cabin Peacage, 270; intermediate, 340; Sterrage, 320.
Racursion tickets, \$120. Apply at Gen'l Yreight Depoil
Lake Snore & M. S. R. R. GEO. McDONALD, Agent.

PROPOSALS.

CALEBORIA, Minn., Feb. 12, 1878.

Caleboria will be necessed by the Auditor of Houston County, Minnesota, until Mêreh 16, 1878, at 20 celeck neon, for the building of a Stone Jail and Jailer's Residence at the Village of Caledonia, Minnesota.

Proposals must include the runnishing of all materials and workmanship. Plans and specifications may be some at a sid Auditor's onice, or at its office of C. G. Maboury, Architect, Winnam, Materials and Caleboria and Cal By order of the Board of County Commissioners, E. P. DORIVAL, Chairman Board TO BRIDGE CONTRACTORS.

Scaled proposals will be received until Saturday, 2715 inst., at 16 m., by the Cummittee appointed by the Treatment, at 16 m., by the Cummittee appointed by the Treatment of th

MEDICAL CARDS.

NO CURE! Dr. Kean, ay be consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is too ily physician in the dist who warrhats cares or no pay. Dince hours. 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. : Sundays from 9 to 11. MANHOOD RESTORED.

A visitim of youthful imperdonce, easing pressed the sear, nervous debility, etc., baving tried to vain eventors remover, has found a simple self-sure, which is vill send force to his followersflecter Address J. I REEVES. 79 Nassan-st., Now York.

\$5.00 Packages

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

Bills of National Currency,

The employes of the County Clerk's office were paid off yesterday by Gen. Lieb. The total amount distributed was \$3,692.

The Communistic Committee was busy yester-lay examining the last annual report of the Re-tef and Aid Society, and seeking for weak points

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (TRIBUNE ng), was at 8 a. m., 15 degrees; 10 a. m., 18; 12 m., 14; Sp. m., 16; 6 p. m., 16; 8 p. m.,

Polk, has lost a brown cow, with a white spot near one of the left hoofs. The finder will do a

starday afternoon a collision occurred be-n two switch locomotives on the Chicago, Island & Pacific Road, near Twelfth street, swere no cars attached to either, and no was injured.

In last Thesday's issue of The Taibune it was stated that A. H. Walker, the owner of the building in which Mike McDonald kept his gaminghouse, was held in bonds for his appearance as a witness. The name should have been E. Walker, Mr. A. H. Walker having no connection with the matter.

The regular meeting of the Chicago Photographic Association was held yesterday aftermoon at their rooms, at No. 158 State street, the President, C. W. Stavens, in the chair, and T. W. Pattison accing as Secretary. The only business transacted was the appointment of G. A. Douglass as a committee of one to purchase for the use of the Society a "Wonder" camera. After a general talk about Shaw's patents, the meeting adjourned.

P. Shannaban, a driver for Goldsohn & East-P. Shannahan, a driver for Goldsohn & Eastman, distillery-men, got too much whisky yesterday. While he was providing William Collins, at No. 100 Dearborn street, with a quantity of the fluid, one of the barrels alipped from the skid, and injured his left hand so severely that amputation will probably be necessary. Dr. Ben Mitter, who was standing by speculating as to how long it would take the Board of Health to drink a barrel of "it," dressed the wound, and sent the man to the hospital.

sent the man to the hospital.

It appears that Maj, D. W. Whittle will not return to his evangelical labors at Louisville, having gone East with the remains of his father. His place has been taken by J. H. Cole, of this site, concerning whom Mr. P.ª P. Bliss said to a reporter of the Courier-Journal that "He was a man filled with the Holy Ghost; that he was a layman, not ordained except by the power of God, as was manifested in his labors in New England and the West, and that he was a reformed drunkard but a man of power, because he lived near God."

England and the West, and that he was a reformed drunkard but a man of power, because he lived near God."

The Committee on Pablic Service of the County Board was in session yeaterday and andited bills amounting to \$2,500. The plans of Dr. Major for the execution of temporary court rooms at the corner of LaSalie and Monros streets were examined, but no decision reached. The proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building eithin as it months after acceptance, and rent the three upper floor for \$2,500. Per building eithin as it months after acceptance, and rent the three upper floor for \$2,500. Per building eithin as it months after acceptance, and rent the three upper floor for \$2,500. Per building eithin as it months after acceptance, and rent the three upper floor for \$2,500. Per building eithin as it months after acceptance, and rent the three upper floor for \$2,500. Per building either the proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building eithin as it months after acceptance, and rent the three upper floor for \$2,500. Per building either the proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building eithin as it months after acceptance, and rent the time upper floor for \$2,500. Per building either the proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building either the proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building either the proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building either the proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building either the proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building either the proposition of Dr. Major is to run up the building either the building the proposition of the Club either the building either the either the building either the building either the either the building either the eith

Chairman; Richard Cole, that the object of the Mrs. Beers explained that the object of the meeting was to protest against the rebuilding of Wahi's gine-factory. He thought the meeting ought to adjourn for a week, first appointing a committee to look up the legal aspect of the

ders, and Healy.
The meeting then adjourned to meet in the me hall next Wednesday evening.

SAWDUST.

THE TRINSPORMATION OF SOME MICTURES.

THE TRINSPORMATION OF SOME MICTURES.

THE TRINSPORMATION OF SOME MICTURES.

The Trinspormation of the operations of a trio of individuals who appeared to be working the fields shandoned by the lamented and celebrated Tim Fuller, named Thorpe, Phillips, and Cohn, who were located at No. 89 South Clark treat. They were of the class who advertises Cohn, who were located at No. 89 South Clark street. They were of the class who advertise for "partners" in a highly lucrative busi-ness, and held forth the most seductive chances for profitable investments in coal-oil stoves, brick-machines, window-fasteners, and almost every other new-fangled patent. Patents were their specialty.

are their specialty.

Iesterlay Detectives Ethott and Denny Sim-nons were called upon to arrest a man doing unsiness at Room 16 in the same building.

A few days ago he

ADVERTISED FOR A PARTNER

with a small capital to embark in this sesthetic
trade. A young man residing on Loomis street,
who, through the long, dull months of winter,
had vainly sought for a profitable employment,
whose name as the request of his aged father.
Mr. Shaw, is emitted, noticed the "ad," and,
with \$500 tucked away in a side pocket,
applied at the place and to the party designated.
Mr. Eisenbart kindly showed him the attractive
aamples; stated that the boxes displayed con-

19,000 CHOICE STEEL ENGRAVINGS
similar kind, and offered the ambitious
man a half-interest in the property, as
in the two deeks, carpet, chairs, and a
of stools, and a stove, which
sed the office furniture. The delighted
wealth and affuence, immediately closed
reash by signifying his secont, and handarrin by signifying his secont, and handarrin by signifying his secont, and handarring to the willing Eisenbart.

office—his office—
THE FOLLOWING MORNING,
he discovered that these boxes had been stored
away in a large vault, which was securely looked.
It was aulocked, though, at his solicitation, and,
in some way-baving his suspicious aroused, as
opened one of them.

THE CONTAINED SAWDING.

in some way-baving his suspicious aroused as opened one of them.

It contained sawdust,
which he gazed upon some moments in blank dismay. Then he approached his sanior pattner of the concers and upbraided him with many opprobrious epithets, in which he intimated with no great delicacy of expression that the senior partner was a swindler. Mr. Eisenhart's countenance finshed at the injustice of the charge, and he seemed no less surprised at the contents of the box than did the "junior." The young man immediately sent for his father, Mr. Shaw, who cams, comprehended the situation, and had Eisenhart arrested on a warrant procured from Justice Hinsdale, before whom the case will have a hearing to-day. As soon as an opportunity was offered, Eisenhart again locked up the vault and changed the combination which he had taught the young picturemerchant. It was opened yesterday afternoon by a safe-man, when more boxes were opened, and more sawdust was the only result.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

DR. DE KOVEN GAINING.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

DR. DE KOVEN GAINING.

Advices were received yesterday from the Standing Committees of Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Maine, which accepted Dr. De Koven, and from that of Minnesota, which rejected him. Eleven Standing Committees in all have taken action in the matter, of which seven have decided in favor of the Bishop-elect, leaving him four Standing Committees ahead. It is expected that a large number of them will be heard from to-day.

THE EISBOP OF ALBANY ON THE SEYMOUR CASE. The address of the Bishop of Albany has just been received, and from it the following, of interest to Illinois, is extracted:

The only matter which really occupied the careful attention of the House at all was the question of the approbation of the Bishop-elect of a Diocese. And, while I claim no right to arraign the House of Deputies, and do not wish to speak disparagingly of the action of the General Convention, I think I have the right to say that, in my personal judgment, as a Churchman and a man, a grosser misunderstanding of dities prescribed by canon has rarely been committed, than the fact shid manner of that deliberation. The closed doors of the House for eligit days, demanded and persisted in by the opponents of the confirmation, who were the chip persons to be benefited by the secreey; the assumption by that House of the perceptive, not of approving the consecration, but of going behind these teampoins, to assume, virtually, the responsibility of either the electing or consecrating body, and to pass judicial sentence upon the treological soundness of a man unheard in his defense; and the final admission into the House, whose doors were closed, of testimony which, if received at all, belonged to another tribunal; these matters present so grave questions, that I believe I am bosned to call your stention, and the attention of any who will listen, to the tremendous dangers which they involve. Noticing is more fatal to freedom and justice than the overstepping of official prerogative, the doing by one person, out o

did not know when Duniop and Wentworth went to the rooms, or whether they carried any bagges with them.

John McWilliams, a. bar-tender in Williams' Hotel, testified that the name of W. Doughercy and not appear on the hotel-books.

John McRicourse was the next witness. His evidence did not amount to anything more than that Thomas Casey did not board at No. 64 Illinois street.

James McCormick testified to the residence of certain parties.

The Court then adjourned till 7:30 in the evening, when two witnesses were examined, but mothing of interest was brought out. The work will be continued to-day.

A meeting of citizons of the Sixth Ward was held last evening in Healy's Hall, No. 543 Arober avenue. About 200 persons were present. An organization was effected by the election of the following officers: George Beers, Chairmae; Richard Cole, Scorctary; and Daniel Healy, Treasurer.

Mr. Beach, of the Post-Office; so will Mr. Beach, of the Post-Office; also, Capt. McGrath, of the Post-Office; also, Capt. McGrath

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

CHICAGO, March 3.—it is to be hoped, either that there will be no more snow-storms this spring, or else that the West Side Street-Railway Company will devote the fares derived from a few car-loads of passengers to the purchase or hire of additional horses.

Instead of providing increased accommodations for the benefit of the extra number of people taking the cars in consequence of the snow, the management of the road has, for the last three days, been running cars so unfrequently that nearly every

quence of the snow, the management of the road has, for the last three days, been running cars so unfrequently that nearly every one is crowded to sunfocation, one going west about 7:15 this evening being so filled that was impossible to shu the door. In a walk tonight from Morgan to Dearborn street, occupying some thirty minutes, between 8:15 and 8:36, but one single car going east passed the pedestran, and that, of course, was too full to permit of comfortable passage.

The management of the road will probably say that allowance should be made for the emergency of the snow, and that, it being necessary to double the teams, a considerable number of cars must of course be drawn off. Such a reason, however, is a very weak one. We have snows every winter, and the storms thus far this season have not been especially remarkable for the depth of the fall. Show is a thing for the Company to look forward to, and provide against, as a regular element of their year's business; and, unless the snow be very much deeper than any we have yet had this season, there is not the slightest reason why there should be any serious diminution of transportation facilities on account of it. It would naturally be surposed that the Company would have some extra horses on hand, and, if there were not enough of these, that others would be procured, at least temporanity, to that the public should not suffer as they have been compelled to do for three days past.

The Weet Side Street-Railway Company, by its recent movement of running cave all through the night, has conferred a benefit upon many residents of the West Side, and evinced a di-position to accommodate its pairons. Let it contains the good work by making such provision that another soow-storm, unless extraordinarily severe, shall not interfere seriously with the fucility of transportation over its line.

A west-Sides

A BOARD OF TRADE STORY.

To the Editor of The Chicago Trabums:

CRICAGO, March 3.—It has frequently occurred to the wrater to group together in a tangible form some of the many sayings and doings of the mambers of the Board of Trade, but how to dress them so as to appear in an interesting manner has been the chief cause of the delay, and it has been difficult to get at a good starting point. But as I write the words "starting point," it occurs to me to relate the story that our little Bloom was largely "long" of wheat, and also on his side were such charp traders as Kent, and Hutch, and three-singered Jack alias John Lyon. The price had advanced considerably, and Bloom had a good profit in his trade, and be thought, knowing as he did the "peculiarities" of his long friends, that he would sell out before they had a chance to "un-

load "on him, so he, while apparently "bulling "the market, let his silo. When it became known that he was out, his quendam frieads chided him, and told him that there was no danger. He replied that their remarks put him in mind of a minister, a Biend of his, who was lame. One day, while in the pulpit, the sexton came to him and said the church was on fire. The minister turned to the congregation and told them of the occurrence, but admonsted them to keep their seats, as there was no danger; but he added, "as I am a little lame, I will just get out and see what the trouble is." So with Bloom; he thought he would just step out and let the others have the prodite. The result was, Bloom made a fortune, and the others all lost, for the market "busted," and his friends had all the wheat.

SUNDAY MAIL DELIVERY—REFORM CALLED FOR. To the Editor of The Chicage Trabune:

CHICAGO, March 3.—Some arrangement should be adopted for delivering the Sunday mail, different from that now existing at the Poet-Office in this city. The audience-room pro-

Poet-Office in this city. The audience-room pro-vided for the accommodation of those seeking their Sunday mail is about 6 by 10 feet, and the time of delivery limited to one hour. As a conse-quence, those of our citizens applying for their mail upon Sunday are crowded and jammed into this 60 square feet like so many herring in a this 60 square feet like so many herring in a box, or like so many hogs on one of our erowded railroad cars, causing pulling, and hauling, and shoving, and pushing, to get in and out of these contracted quarters, lilly becoming men of mature years, and not at all complimentary to Postmaster McArthur. Such facilities as are provided by the Postmaster of Chicago for the accommodation of this community, upon Sunday, might do very well for a country village of 1,000 inhabitants but they are hardly equal to the requirements of a great city of between 400,000 and 500,000. If the above is thought to be in any way overstated. I would like to extend through your columns, ar invitation to Postmaster McArthur to be present next Sunday morning, between the hours of 11 and 12, and winces for himself the scene presented at that time of the Sunday delivery of the Chicago mail. the Chicago mail.

THE CITY-HALL

The Committee on Schools will meet at 30'clock to day in the City Clerk's office.

Tax certificates to the amount of \$13,000 were yesterday redeemed at the Comptroller's office. Ald. Frank Warren is reported to be rapidly recovering from his recent attack of lung fever, and will be able to be around again as soon as the weather clears up. The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the

South Division will meet at 2:30 p. m. Fr.day in the City Clerk's office. The Calumet avenue A small gang of wen are yet at work on the Washington street tunnel, but thus far they have been unable to find the leak. Fortunately, however, the water does not escape to any alarm-

The Common Conneil Committee of six, appointed to aid the Commune in their investigation of the Relief and Aid Society, will meet the Commune Committee at 2:30 p. m. to-day in the City Clerk's office.

City-Attorney Jamieson, and several other city officials and office cierks who reside in the suburbs were wise enough to stay at home all day. The ridiculousness of a brief City-Attorney wading through a 7-foot snow-bank would be more an the average Chicagoan could appreciate Postmaster McArthur was around the barracks yesterday after boon in regard to the Consumer's Gas Company, in which he is interested. He considers the chances of the passage of the ordinance very favorable, inasmuch as it is considered the best ordinance that has yet been presented.

Judge Dickey vesterday opened the case of Turner vs. The City of Chicago in the Superior Court. Mr. Turner claims \$55,000 compensation for damages done to his business by a Council ordinance of 1847 prohibiting butchering within the city limits except on the premises of Reid, Sherain & Co.

Sherwin & Co.

A mass of snow and ice, having some resemblance to a human form, was zeen approaching the City-Hall early yesterday morning. Instead of "Excelsior," his banner bore the strange device. "Gas," and he mechanically ejaculated several times. "You beerd me." When he thawed out he was found to be a well-known Aiderman, who had been out all night just to see how the street-lamps barned. Of course he belongs across the Rhine.

easterly wind has piled up the he for miles upon miles on the western shore of the lake, completely blocking up the month of the river with miniature leebergs set in f cas of ice varying in thickness from 8 to 20 fees. During the cold weather of last month the ice in the river below Lake street bridge was solidly frozen to a depth of from 2 to 5 feet, and the ice and snow which have accumulated on its surface since that thee have not in any way made the danger less. The west fork of the South Branch is almost completely frozen up, as during the cold weather there is no circulation whatever in its waters. The prairies bordering on these is almost completely frozen up, as during the cold weather thoic is no circulation whatever in its waters. The prairies bordering on these frozen forks of the river are covered with snow and ice, and if a sudden thaw set in the consequences would be of a most destructive nature. The Board of Public Works are awake to all estimating dangers, but find themselves thwarred in every plaq they discuss. The expediency of sawing a channel through the ice was hit upon after numerods experiments in blasting with dynamite. No sooner had this plan been adopted that the ise piled up in monutains at the mouth of the river, placing an embargo on the little job of sawing the ice out of the river. At the crib, 2 miles out in the lake, the keeper reports that he cannot see water; ice all around and everywhere, as far as be can discern. The temperature continues the same, only one-half degree above freezing, with a tendency to sink still further. Nothing can be done until the thaw sets in. Should such a thaw prove sudden and effective, or should it be accompanied by a warm ram, the damage cannot be overestimated. No effective remedy has yet been proposed, and all that can be done is to propare for a flood. Everything of a movable nature should be firmly secured; vessels should be safely moored; and lumber should be removed from the immediate vicinity of the river.

CRIMINAL

Malone, who killed Keegan in the West Madison street saloon toward the close of last January, was before the Grand Jury yesterday.

Malone, who killed Keegan in the West Madisson street; asknot toward the close of last January, was before the Grand Jury restarday.

Bisaultino a witness.

Dick Connell and Michael Mahoney, the two policeman who were before the Board of Police about three seeks ago on the charge of disposing of stotien property, and discharged from the force, and who appealed from this decision to the Circuit Court, were on trial yesterday morning before Julige Tree. It will be transmitted that these men gave away two cames taken from the store of Wendall & Hyman on the night of the South-Side fire last July, instituted the second of the store of the chard of the street of the country of the store of Wendall & Hyman on the night of the South-Side fire last July, instituted the second of the street of the chard of the street and wabash avenue, appeared as a winders squints the section of the chard second of the street, and when that gentleman mamed livaria, the hearing a gentleman named livaria, the hearing of section of the street, and when the step the second of the street, and when the gentleman was off his guardstruck him over the face, smashing his eye-glasses, and badly cutting him. Capt. Buckley, who was at the Central Station, heard of the affair and promptly ordered the arrest of the brusser, and started out to see that his order was inforced. On steeping from the door on La. Salle aleest, he discougared Mahoney dodging around the courser—he had seen the Captain approach to the brusser, and started out to see that his order was inforced. On steeping from the door on La. Salle aleest, he discougared Mahoney dodging around the courser—he had seen the Captain approach to the steep towards panushing the max who avenues homest upon the work and aims of the Captain approach to the steep towards the street wherein and the captain part of the street wherein and the course of the street wherein the court and the street of the fill of the street wherein the court are the court of the street wherein the court of the street wherei

"booxing" dupes and robbing them at his post
No. 123 South Clark street, was entered by
thieres yesterday, during Mrs. Hankins temporary absence, who stole a large quantity of her
expensive clothing. About \$1,500 worth of property of this character was taken. A sample of the
dresses stolen, composed of rich silk and velvet
materials, was sent to the Central Police Station
yesterday to provide the detectives with an idea of
what description of clothing to search for. His
robbery is simply a fine piece of retributive
justice, and it is to be hoped that the
jewels and dresses secured by the thisves
may make amends to parties who have suffered
by his no less dishonest transactions. The sympathy of the public is with any one who may
thus attempt to get even with either George
Hankins or his brothers.

ANOTHER LINK.

The boy Hasselt was confronted yesterday
with the door upon which he alloges his saged
father hashed the victum with whose murder he
is accused, to see if he could identify it. The
tender-hearted lad, according to a wildly imaginative evening paper reporter, turned
deadly pale when he beheld the bloody meatblock, and a terrible twitching was observed
about his mouth. Deep purple blotches mantied
his cheeus, and he buried his right
hand convulsively in his back hair.
He said it was the door upon which
the bloody work was done, and then with
much unction described the position of the murdered man upon it and the manner in which his
father has dwilded the meat-ax. The officer regard this as a strong link in the evidence. They
are binsy collecting evidence, and will soon tring
the case before the Grand Jury. It is no wonder
that a boy of such exquisite sensibilities could
not preserve the dreadful secret within his breast
more than four years.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Rev. M. P. Jones will preach in Campbell Park Chapel this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Henry M. Lyman will give the ninth lec-ture of the Afternoon Dime Course in the hall of the Athenseum, No. 114 Madison street, at 4 p m. to-day. Subject: "Ventilation." There will to a sociable in the First Scotch Church (corner of Sangamon and Alam streets) this evening, in aid of the Church funds, under the suspices of the Church Union.

The festival at the Fourth Presbyterisn Church (Prof. Swing's) this evening will be an entertainment well worth attending. There will be a supper, followed by music and a lecure by a new aspirant for literary honors, after which a ral good time socially.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON. Village Trustees Gilbert, Gage, Mann, and Kidder convened in the Town-Hall Tuesday evening for the regular monthly meeting. Gollector C. C. Stratton reported that he had ollected since the last meeting \$1,625 on special

as: essment for Water-Works.

The Superintendent of Water-Works, J. R. Fitch, stated that the weil at the Water-Works had showed no diminution, while water was being pumped from it at the rate of 3,000,000

being pumped from it at the rate of 3,000,000 gallons in twenty-four hours. Many of the hydrauts had frozen during the prolonged cold weather, put at present there were only four unit for use.

A remonstrance was presented from Charles F. Grey, stating that he had been assessed for water-pipes where nous had been isid. In this matter the Board concluded that they had no jurisdication, but that the case should have been referred to the County Court.

The petition for six street-lamps in North Evanston was granted.

The plat for Jecks' Resubdivision of Blocks 27, 32, and 33, in the North Ward, was approved. Prof. H. S. Carhart was present, and explained the advantages to be derived from telegraphic communication between the Town-Hall and Water-Works which are over a mile agart. The subject was referred for further communication.

The fixing of the salary of Superintendent of the Water-Works was referred to the Russnee Committee.

Committee.

The following ordinance in reference to re-turning special assessment warrants by the Vidage Collector was approved:

WADEEGAN. Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune, WAUKEGAN, Ill., March 3.—Ground has been sinkers, a little north of the Court-House square. Considerable feeling is manifested over the matter,-those in favor of the well having, it is claimed, forced the matter on the city by the judicious purchase of Silsby rotary engine, which, of course, is a dead loss without water to run it. It is currently re-ported that the anti-Artesians contemplate being an injunction upon the parties digging.

being actuated by the fear that the chips of choppers, flying from the frozen ground, may scratch and otherwise deface the Court-House building.

Apropos of the Court-House, that anything-

secraten and otherwise detace the Court-House building.

Appropos of the Court-House, that anything-but-venerable-appearing structure will play an important part in the election of Courty Supervisors this year, —William Besiey having onsted F. A. Clark out of that office Durely on Court-House grounds, in Monday's election.

A horse of Mike Kinney's was seriously injured yesterday.

A barrel of Glen Flora water has been ordered by Lord Denmore, of London.

Some sixty scholars of the Gurnes School visited Waukegan for a sleigh-ride to-day, with their teacher, Mr. H. Moody.

At dinner, this noon, the guests at the Waukegan House were aroused by the alarm of fire. It turned out to be an adjoining smoke-house in full blast.

Mrs. Capt. Clements is progressing favorably.

C. A. Partridge is much better.

At length Waukegan has had a marriage, and so canningly has the whole courtship been carned on that the sharpest-nosed females in the oity failed to scent it out until it became un fail accompti. The wedding came off at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, David S. Ely, a leading merchant of this city. The bride was Mrs. Mary E. Skinner, daughter of P. B. Weldon, Esq., and she was quietly married to Alden J. Grover, of Evanston, by the Rev. C. M. Sanders, Congregational minister. The happy pair left for Evanston by the evening train.

The meeting to arrange suitable accommodations for visitors to Waukegan the coming season will be held at the City Council chamber, on Saturday next, at 7 p. m.

The City Council met last night, and swore in the new Board.

The ladies of the First Baptist Church give a first-class entertainment to-morrow (Thursday) evening at Phoenix Hall.

OAK PARK.

The Oak Park Drsmskie Club repealed the

RAILROAD NEWS.

A New Aspect of the Chicago & Danville Contest.

A Favorable Showing for the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific.

THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAIL-ROAD COMPANY.

The contest over the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Bailroad Company threatens to assume a new aspect by the recent filing of a bill in the United States Circuit Court here against the road, and in favor of William A. Fosdick and

James D. Pish.
After setting out the organization of the Railroad Company and its powers, the complainants state that soon after the Company was organized, in 1869, it issued 2,500 bonds for \$1,000 each, its capital stock being \$2,500,000, and secured them by a trust deed to them, as Trustees,

cured them by a trust deed to them, as Trustees, the incumbrance covering the whole road and all the Company's property of any kind. All these bonds are now outstanding and a valid, legal claim against the Company.

In 1872, a consolitation was effected with the Rossvile & Indiana Raitroad Company, and the name of the road changed to that which it bears at present, and soon after it swallowed the Western Indiana Raitroad Company and the Terre Haute Railroad Company. The interest on the \$2,500,000 of indobtedness has not been paid since Oct. 1, 1873. Some time ago the holders of these first-mortgage bonds, to the amount of \$1,802,000, placed in complainants' hands the coupons on the bonds maturing Oct. 1, 1873, April 1, 1874. Oct. 1, 1874, and April 1, 1875, and received from the Company certificates of indebtedness for the amount of the coupons, which certificates are payable April 1, 1879, with interest at 7 per cent. It was agreed that, if these certificates and interest should not be raid at maturity, the holders should be entitled to receive back their coupons. The interest due on the certificates Aug. 1, 1874, has been paid, and a portion of that due Feb. 1, 1875, but the Company, its changed, is insolvent, and cannot pay the temaindey.

and a portion of that due Feb. 1, 1875, but the Company, it is charged, is insolvent, and cacnot pay the temander.

Complainants also allege that the Railroad Company has failed to pay the interest on the bonds, has allowed a large number of judgmenrs to go against it, and that, by reason of such default, the Company has forfeited its right to use its property, road, and franchises, all of which now ought to be piaced in the hands of the Trustees, who have also been requested to proceed to c.liect the principal and interest on the bonds. The Company also, by the trust-deed, undertook to create a sinking fund, but, complainants state, has failed to do so. It is incumbered by a coas derable floating debt, on a part of which judgments have been obtained and executions issued, the effect of which will be to meet fece with the proper and successful management of the road, and will divert the income from its proper use,—that of paring the agement of the road, and will divert the income from its proper use,—that of paying the interest on the bonds. The Trustees, therefore, ask that a Receiver may be appointed, and the road sold to pay the first-mortgage bonds and interest. Mears: Lawrence, Winston, Campbell, and Lawrence appear for the Trustees.

Pacific Railway was held at West Quincy yesterday. No change was made in the Directors ex-cept that Mesers. Bond and Miller, of this city, were substituted for Mesers. Bosebury and Cogswell, of Miscouri. The President of the road, Henry Root, Esq., of this city, submitted a report, in which he streed that negotiations for the payment of the lis ali-ties of the Company and for the completion of the line are satisfactorily progressing. The in-debtedness of the Company remains substantially the same in amount as it was one year since. No bouded securities have been sold, and the Company has solely de-Shersin & Co.

A mass of snow and ice, having some resemblance to a human form, was zeen approaching the City-Hall early yesterday monning. Instead of "Excelsior," his banner bore the strange device, "Gas," and he mechanically ejaculated several times, "You heerd me." When he thave a found to be a well-known Aiderman, who had been out all night just to see how the street-lamps barned. Of course he belongs across the Rhine.

The probability of a flood, rivaling in destructiveness any that has yet failon to the lot of unhappy Chicago, is hourly increasing. There is hardly a single drap of the rain or enow which has fallen since last November but what is now lying congealed, on the streets, ready at a moment's notice from Old Solto dissolve and hasten into the nearest basement or into the singish river. The last three days has added greally to the danger from these sources. The strong easterly wind has pilled up the ine for miles upon miles on the wostern shore of the lake, a ready as molining on the streets of solts. The lost three days has added greally to the danger from these sources. The strong easterly wind has pilled up the ine for miles upon miles on the wostern shore of the lake, a ready as molining to about \$1,000.

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the cheapening of fuel. THE RIVALS. Though the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has made another reduction in passenger lates from Baltimore to Chicago, charging now but \$8, it still refuses to make a reduction from Chicago to Baltimore, and continues to adhere to the old rate, \$19. The announcement made in an obscure morning paper, yesterday morning, that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had commenced selling tickets in this city
at \$8 to Baltimore and \$10 to
Philadelphia, was without a shadow of foundation, and Mr. Gorham, the Assistant General
Manager, states that the Company has not the least idea of making a reduction from this city at the present time. Nor is there any truth in the abnouncement made by the same paper that a reduction in East-bound freight rates had

that a reduction in East-bound freight rates had taken place. All the General Freight Agents of the roads leading to the East state they are rigidly adhering to the rates established at the Grand Pactic Hotel about two weeks ago.

There is no probability of a speedy termination of the present conflict, both the combutants being determined to fight until the bitter end. New circulars are issued almost every day with such headings as "Sic Semper Tyrannis," "Yeni, Yici, "Blood for Supper," "Death to Monopolies," "Opposition to Imposition," etc., to let the people know that the war is still raging, If it could only be confined to the Pennsylvania and Baltimore & Ohio Railroads the public could only benefit by it, but there is great danger that it will ultimately spread to all other roads in the country, in which case many of the poorer roads will go to ruin, and business generally all suffer severely. The passonger traine on the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads has already greatly fallen off, and when the spring traffic commences the roads will undoubtedly be compelled to make a reduction to get their share of the business.

THE FREIGHT AGENTS. The FREIGHT AGENTS.

The General Freight Agents of the Southwestern roads will hold a meeting at the Southern Hotel, St. Louis, to-day, for the purpose of equalizing the present freight rates from the various cross-points.

At the late meeting of the Freight Agents of

the roads leading to the East it was decided to the roads leading to the East it was decided to take, hereafter, highwines and other spirits by actual weight only, instead of by the bariet, as has been the custom heretofore. A request has been made to the Southwestern agents to adopt the same rule and there is but little doubt that it will be adopted. This charge has become necessary, because shippers had in many instances cularged their barrels and thus deprived the sailroad companies of large sums.

CHANGED HANDS. CHANGED HANDS.

All that portion of the line of the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Bailroad Company, situate in and between the cities of New Otleans and Mobile, and all property thereto belonging, has been transferred to Edwin D, Morgan and James A. Raybor. Trustees of the first mortgage upon said railroad and property, and the same is now in their possession and operated by them as such Trustees. All connection of Mr. C. H. Allen, late General Manager; of Mr. W. W. Hart, late Assistant Superintendent; and Mr. H. C. Knapp, late Master Mechanic, with said railroad and property, terminating Feb. 1, at which time Mr. D. B. Robinson was appointed Acting Superintendent, and Mr. Josiah Bettis, Master Mechanic.

Orleans, La. Mr. W. D. Ripley has been appointed General Freight Agent, in place of R. D. Carpenter, resigned, and communications pertaining to the business of that department may be addressed to him at New Orleans, La.

The Trustees have determined to issue passes only to officers of the roads with which they have intimate business relations. Passes which have been issued by the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad Company, will not be recognized upon the railroad between New Orleans and Mobile after the expiration of the present month. The Trustees state that their names were included in the circular of the New Orleans, Mobile & Texas Railroad Company requesting an exchange of masses, but such action was taken by that Company without their knowledge, and is not approved by them, and they therefore returned the passes to the various railroad companies issuing them.

THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY.

THE CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY. The new Directors of the Chicago, Burlington The new Directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Ouincy meet at Boston to-day for the purpose of organization and to elect new officers. It cannot possibly be conjectured what changes will be made in the present management, as the new Board is about equally divided. President S. M. Walzer will not be present at the meeting. He seems to be entirely unconcerned whether he is re-elected or not.

THE C., C. & I. C.

CLEVELAND, O., March 3.—The annual election of the Directors, of the Cleveland. Columbus Cincinnsti & Iodianapolis Railroad Company took place in this city to-day. Two-thirds of the took place in this city to-day. Two-thirds of the stock was represented. The following ticket was unanimously elected: J. H. Deveraux, H. B. Hurlbut, T. P. Hanly, L. M. Hubby, S. Burke, James G. Barnett, Amos Townsend, and Stillman Witt, Cleveland; H. J. Jewett, Herman R. Boetzer, F. S. Leland, New York; B. S. Brown, Commbus; R. M. Shoemaker, Cincinnati.

THE NEW CAIRO & ST. LOUIS. Special Depatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CARO, Ill., March 3.—The Cairo & St. Louis
Railroad is now a fixed fact. The first train of sengers, consisting of the officers and friends of the road, came on this afternoon. All seem to be well pleased with the gauge and the man-ber in which the road is built, and I learn it will be opened for regular business next week.

MISCELLANEOUS. Special Inspatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Kansas City, Mo., March 3.—The Kansas City, Memphis & Mooile Railroad elected a new Board of Directors yesterday.

PACIFIC MAIL

The Expected Changes in I's Directery, and its Consolidation with the Union Pacific with a View to Mo-

New York, March 3.—The revolution in the courtrol of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, foreshadowed in vesterday's dispatch, was conemmated to-day at a meeting of the Board of Directors. When the meeting was called to order at noon the resignation of Russell Sage, submitted months ago, was taken from the table THE QUINCY, MISSOURI & PACIFIC.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ili., March & —The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Quincy, Missouri & Pacific Railway was held at West Quincy yester.

L. Talcott then resigned, and Jay Gould was immedia ely elected to fill the vacancy. A. J. Hatch, brother of Rufus, the Managing Director, then tendered his resignation, and Oliver Ames, of the Union Pacific, was chosen in his place. William H. Guion next resigned to make room for David D. Cotton, of the Union Pacific. room for David D. Cotton, of the Union Pacific.
As a tender to the new Octolental & Oriental
Steamsbip Company, Sidney Dillon was elected
President, pro tem, in the absence of F. A. Alexander, and so the Union Pacific is
virtually in the possession of the Pacific Mail Steamsbip Company, and will
at once send the vessels to the Pacific Ocean and discontinue the line to Aspinwall and
Pausma, leaving the Panama Italizoad in the unhappy purchase of a road with a terminus in the
sir and no local traffic. Of course, it is the ruin
of this Company, misses some English steamship
company uses it. The effect of the reorganization otherwise is to advance Union Pacific stock
still further, and the next effect will be the
establishment of a schedult increasing rates for
both freight and passenger traffic.

THE PRESS-GAG LAW. Preliminary Movements of Connect in the Test Case at St. Louis.

Special Dispatch to the Cheace Tribune.

St. Louis, Mo., March 3.—To-day Mr. Patrick, for the prosecution, and Mr. Broadhead, for the defense, went before Judge Treat to arrange a time for argument upon the writ of habeas corpus granted in the Bueil case last Monday. The Judge decined to set any time. He said the writ was not returnable until to-morrow, and that, after it was returned and the answer of the prosecution filled, the Court had five days in which to hear the arguments of counsel. He said it would be time enough to fix a day for argument after the writ was returned. Mr. Patrick then asked the Judge if he would hear the case to-morrow immediasely upon return of the writ. The Judge sail, No; he would not. This disposed of the case until to-morrow, when the formal return will be made and a time set for hearing. Judge Treat is very busy with other cases, and is, moreover, understood to be displeased with the refusal of Attorney-General Williams to postpone the prosecution until the 15th, when the Circuit Court, Justice Dillon presiding, will be in session here. Judge Treat very carnestly desired this short postponement, because he said the case was likely to be reviewed in any event by the Circuit Court, and it would be better to wait two weeks and have it heard before hat Court in the first instance. The behavior of the Attorney-tieneral under the circuit stances is declared by the most prominent members of the bar here to be disobliging in the extreme, and unusual, not to say positively discourteous toward Judge Treat, who is himself a skriot devotee of judicial etiquette and courtesy. corpus granted in the Buell case last Monday.

ARKANSAS.

Bejoicings Over the Action of Con-gress-Louisville Merchants Tender Thanks to Representative Poland. Little Rock, Ark., March 3.—There was very general rejoicing here and elsewhere through-out the State last night and to-day over the action general rejoicing here and elsewhere throughout the State last night and to-day over the action of Congress on the Poland resolution. Gurs were fired at Pine Bluff and other promisent points. Joint resolutions passed both houses to-day thanking the members of Congress who voted for the Poland report, and pledging this Government to see that equal and exact justice is done to all men. Sensator Hancock, Republican, introduced in the Senate a resolution requesting the Governor to disband the militia, and reciting that the Republicans accept the situation as it is. Referred.

Louisville, Kv., March 3.—The Jollowing was telegraphed to Washington to-day:

The Hon. J. W. Poland, Washington, D. C.:
The undersigned, wholesale merchants of Louisville, who have close business relations with the citizeus of Arkansas, a warm interest in their prosperity, and a strong sympathy with its people, desire to thank you for your notice speech and successful efforts in behalf of quest and good government in that State.

Signed by fifty-seven firms, representing all classes of business.

A large amount of merchandise has been waiting bers, ordered by Arkansas merchants on condition that Congress did not interfere with the present State Government. Had the action of Congress on Tuesday been different, none of these orders would have been filled.

THE GRASSHOPPER-SUFFERERS. OMAHA, March 3.—The Aid Society have about inished clothing and feeding the grasshopperfinished clothing and feeding the grasshopper-people, and are now putting measures, on foot to furnish them seed. Three hundred thousand acres are to be supplied, and the Society have just started solicitors into Iowa, Illinois, and the surrounding country, for the purpose of col-lecting grains. Gen. Brisbin has been sent to California. The State appropriation will not furnish over 53,000 acres, and the aid voted by the Government is only available for food. Many of the railroads furnish free transporta-tion.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LEAVENWORTH. Kan., March 3.—Telegrap

and agencies will be moved to the Ft. Leaven worth reservation and placed under military trol. It will cost less to subsist them here even to transport supplies to them, to say nothing of the expense of keeping an army in the field to protect the frontier. Gens. She man and Pope approve the policy, and it is authentically reported that the President gives his consent.

THE COAL MONOPOLY.

New York. March 3.—The astociated coal companies have agreed that no reduction in prices should be made so long as the miners continue on a strike. Should the miners entered work, the following scale of prices would go into affect on the first day after the resumption of labor: Lump, \$4.40; steamer, \$4.50; grate, \$4.60; egg, \$4.75; stove, \$5.30; chestnut, \$4.35.

REDMOND-Oatherine, wife of James Redmond, of liver complaint, agod 14 years.
Funera from her isso rasid-noe, No. 187 Newberg season, by care to Calvary Counciery, Friday, Marco 3.
PENDERGAST-The Bev. Michael Pendergast, parke of Holy Gross Church, Batavia, Kaus County, Ill., died at his residence in that town Wednesday morning, 2 E" Stafford and Derby (Sugiassi) papers please copy, SiMPSON—Turesday, March J. Harts De Remor, with of James D. Simpson. Also, Wednesday, March J. Harts Ty, son of James D. and Hattis Simpson. Homains will be taken hast Trursday evening. Shor fundral sorvice at the residence, Ilié Waban avenue, a Socieck p. m.

HOBTON—On the afternoon of March 3, at the family residence, No. 43 Lake avenue, south of Douglas pines, Susie Edgarine Horton, in ner Bayyaar, younges dample for Joun W. and the late Serah U. Horton.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

EF New York City papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Upwards of Thirty Years MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children with nover-falling success. It corrects soils try of the stomach, relieves wind colic, requisites the bossels, curse dyventers and discribes, whether arising from testifing or other causes. An old and well-tried remedy.

For all Purposes of a Family Liniment

THE HOUSEHOLD PANAUEA will be found invalu-ble. Immediace relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rincaratism, colia colide, spraina and bruises. For in ornal and ottograd cus-Children Often Look Pale and Sick From no other caree than having worms in the stomach, BEOWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS will destroy worms without tajury to the onlid, being perfectly writer, and free from all coloring or other injurious ingredien. a usually used in worm preparations. Solid by all druggists.

Immediate relief was obtained from pains in the back, seek, and shoulders by using Gies' Limmon ledges of Ammonia' Dopon, 48 Inita-w. New York. All dengrise. Si caute and 41 a bottle. Unices A. Se-or, 48 Inita-av. New York, VAN SOHAAGE, STE-VENSON & REID, Wholesale Agoats.

AUCTION SALES. By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. AT AUCTION,

On Saturday, March C, at 9 4 o'clock. Household Furniture. 16 Crates W. G. Crockery and Rockingham Ware. 10 Uldito W. J. Ulwasij dan Rushingania vera Parkor Sui a of every grade, Harble and Wood-top Chim-ber Sois, Walnut Wardrotee, Slarble and Wood-top Hall Trees, Walnut Bedsteads, Whatnote, Soiss, Lounger, Buroaus, Commodes, Walnut Conier and tookers, Rir-rors, Show Cases, Parlor and Office Dasse, Carpets and Oil Clote, Hair and Husk Matteessee, Extra Inc Sowing Machines, 100 firs, eliass Extension Tables, fly leaf, 6, 7, 8, 10 teet. In stock, into 109 and 1908 Burgers, two seal Domocrat Wagou, Open and Top Fine. Lay, and the Har-nesses. An invoice of Block Til Hollow Ware.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
AT SALESSOUMS, RO BAST MADISONST.

TO DAY (THURDBAY). March 4 at 10 o'clock.
AT OUR SALESSOUMS, ROS EAST MADISON-ST.

OVER TO LUTS DESIRABLE

DRY GOODS,

COSTOM-MADE CLOTHING, BOOKS AND SHORS. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE FURNITURE.

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS,
BUREAUS, BEDSTEADS, CHARR,
CARPATE, PIANO, ORGAN.
WITH B ALL TARROY OF CHIEF MORE AND ALL SHOOMS, 108 RAST MADISON-ST.
WM. A. BUITERS & CO., Auctioners.

By ELISON, POMEROY & CO. OUB REGULAR WEEKLY SALE,
FRIDAY MORNING, Marno 5, 9:20. Parlor Norths,
Ohamber Sets, Tabler, Chaire, Sofias, Lounges, Deska,
Wardrobes, Rodstends, Euceans, Daning room Farintere, Carpets, Bods, Edding, Mattressen, Blankets, and
a large stock of General Monchandine, Clocks, &c., &c.
ELISON, FOMEROY & CO.,
64 and 66 Randelph-sa.

Wines, Liquors, and Bitters. FRIDAY'S SALE, March & at Il o'clock. Peach Brandy, Blackberry Brandy, Wines, &c., in but. Bla-curs, Wines, &c., in case. POMEROY & CO., ELISON, POMEROY & CO., 81 and 65 Exandelphot.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE ASSIGNEE'S SALIC

AT AUCTION, for the Bonaît of the Greditors of the late firm of GOTTWALS & McDONOUGH. Picture Dealers.

THE LIAMENSE STOCK, comprising Fine Oil I sintense, Chromos, Sicol Engawings, Faminy Biblies, Miscellangous Books, biercoccupes, Views, Albums, Mirror, Fainy Goods, &c., is being rapidly reduced, and will all be soid to the highest bidder regardless of civil or values. Sale will continue Monday morning, March 1, at 16 cclk, and every day, morning and adversace, and in itse stock and fixures are dissensed of, at the store of the above late firm, 348 South Clarkest., coviner Jackson.

ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO. BATURDAY, March & commonding 10 a. w., st 20 and 20 East Monrosett, CHATTEL MORIGAGE SALE of the contents of large private dwelling, coarse ing of Farlor, March-top, and Black Walnut Langer Sets, Ingeats, Brussels, and Valvet Carpets, Or Leading of Farlor, March-top, and Valvet Carpets, Or Leading Sets, Ingeats, Brussels, and Valvet Carpets, Or Leading Contents of Lange 10 and Chamber Sets, Cantier Tables, Extension Talks, Book Cass, Writing Secretaries, Odies Deaks, Hest and Hair Mattresses, Lounges, Sofas, &c., &c., will peak tively sell overything of deed, ROCKWELL, WILLIAMS & CO., Austionsen, BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION.

CATARRH CURE. TOWNE'S UNIVERSAL CATARRH CURE

Sold by all Wholesale and Refail Drug SPECIACLES. SIGHT IS PRICELESS Satted to all stent by imprection at Annables, operand, St. Madison. - (T-home Entitles)

FIRM CHANGES DISSOLUTION The firm of Hale, Ayer & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Accounts and claims for each a said the firm may be adjusted and fluctuated by either mombers thoront. The business will be continued in a did cand by JNO. AYER, 48 CORS. (Signed) 845 CHAIR, JNO. AYER, 48. C. AYER, G. W. BALL, Chicago, let March, 1875.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Albro, Runi & Co., is this day described. It business of wholesale produce densities rand agent his blumber year. Fe out Egg Cases will be continued at his oblivities in Marketed... by d. L. Hankly, who is authorized to went CANDY.

VOLUME

OCEAN NA National Line

NO Bailing from N. York for Lo. Cabin passage, \$60, \$70, or reduced rates. Return tick Drafts for £1 and upward ast corner Clark and l NLY DIRECT L

the General Transactantic-towen New York and Have, th River, New York, as I ANCE, Lachesney, LLE DE PARIS, Trudelle to be followed by a steamer. GEORGE MACKEN Great Western S From New York to Brist at Western, Capt. Windha Aragon, Capt, Symus, bin Passage, 570; Interme-tryion tickets, 4125

GENERAL I LADIES'

In Silk, Woolen, and mire DRY PR AUGUST S 158 Illinois and 265 UENTIN'S S

Owners of lots in this subdivi-ourne's dower claims, and who questin or Charlotts A. Questi slease of the same has been ourne and placed on record, or her own use and for the tile as aforesaid. March S, 1875. Atto TO RI FOR F

New Plor, No. 1, L. C. R. R. fur Lumber Yards and Planis Plor, 1,600 feet long by 250 feetlong either side. Railrond ter slong either side. Railrond ter 13 feet in width connecting with ther information apply to United at the office of BUSINESS JOSIAH I

NO. 20 NA NEW Y Money to Loan on Ch Apply direct or through DUPER, Attorneys, Portland
First-class facilities for FINA LONDON. SEED

"SEE WHOLESALE A FULL STO

CHOICE SEEDS! FIRM CHA DISSOLU

Notice is hereby given that the sisting between Jerkins & Hoin by mutual consent, and all debts liquidated by W. A. Jenkins, them will be paid.

SPECIAL : Having this day assum torship of the Hotel kne House, it will be my as and merit the former h house. With unsurpas rooms, and general attemake my house a home, and families visiting the but also to permanent gu

WHER

chase and Marker above of each chase or dead for the same brances; and for the same brances; and of and road, francisco, a rolling stock, as and that the add of and road, francisco, as and that the connected the and that the connected the road that the connected the road that the connected the road of Canton and the temp of Canton and the

admans may be no admans and the second by his or represented by his or represented by his or represented by his or represented by his or representation of the second by his or representation of the second by the